[FEBRUARY, MDCCLXX.] [NUMB. 221.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

ontaining the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1770.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Eſq;*
ieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS his Majeſty hath been graciouſly pleaſed by his Royal Order in Council, bearing Date the Twenty-fifth Day of November laſt, to ſignify his Royal Approbation, of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, paſſed the Twenty-ninth Day of July, 1769, intitled, "An Act, "for eſtabliſhing Courts, building "Goals, appointing Sheriffs, and "other Officers, for the more con-"venient Adminiſtration of Juſtice in this Province," thereby confirming, finally enacting, and ifying the ſame; requiring the Governor and Commander in ief of his Majeſty's Province of SOUTH-CAROLINA, for the ne being, and all others whom it may concern, to take No- thereof, and govern themſelves accordingly: I HAVE HOUGHT FIT, by and with the Advice of his Ma-y's Honourable Council, to iſſue this my Proclamation, to ke known the King's Royal Will and Pleaſure thereupon. d, as the general Benefits of a more convenient Adminiſtra- of Juſtice in this Province, intended by this Act, cannot be eived until the neceſſary Buildings are provided, and public tice thereof given by the Governor and Commander in Chief; o hereby, particularly recommend it to, and require, the Com-ſſioners for building the Goals and Court-Houſes in their reſ-tive Diſtricts, to uſe the utmoſt Expedition in carrying into ecution the Truſts repoſed in them by the ſaid Act.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at CHARLES-TOWN, *this Nineteenth Day of February, Anno Domini* 1770, *and in the Tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

WILLIAM BULL.

his Honour's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

the Honourable JOSEPH WANTON, *Eſq;*
Governor, Captain-General and Commander in Chief, in and over the Engliſh *Colony of* Rhode-Iſland *and* Providence Plantations, *in* New-England, *in* America.

ALL UNTO WHOM THESE PRESENTS ſhall come, Greeting.

WHEREAS in the *St. Chriſtopher's* Gazette of *October* the Eleventh laſt, the following Paragraph is inſerted, "On the 28th of *September* laſt, the Sloop *Oratavo*, *ichard Biſſell*, Maſter, was run away with from *Old Road*, by *onſtant Church Trevett*, Merchant, *Amos Dreſſer*, Mate, *James urſe*, *John Clarke*, *Jonathan Brayman*, *William Holloway*, ariners, and *Peter*, a *Curocoa* Negro; after confining the laſter, they made ſail for *St. Euſtatia*, where they landed 20 *paniards*, and immediately ſtretched away for *St. Martins*; their Arrival there, after robbing the Maſter, *&c.* they for-ed him into the Boat, and put him aſhore at *Cay-Bay*; the irates inſtantly put out to Sea:" Which hath ſince been ubliſhed in the *New-York*, *Newport*, and other News-Papers. W KNOW YE, That I the Governor above named, having d the ſaid *Conſtant Church Trevett* before me, and in the ence of ſuch of his Majeſty's Council for the ſaid Colony, who e in this Town, examined him, reſpecting the ſaid Matter, otherwiſe made Inquiry into the ſame, DO FIND AND CER-Y, That it doth not appear, that the ſaid *Conſtant Church ett* hath been guilty of any Act of Piracy with reſpect to the *Richard Biſſell*; but that he the ſaid *Conſtant Church Trevett*, g Super-Cargo of the ſaid Sloop, whereof his Father was Owner; and having a full and general Power of Attorney to oſe of the ſaid Sloop and Cargo, as he ſhould think fit, did n a Quarrel, which aroſe between him and the ſaid *Richard ell*, diſmiſs the latter from the Command of the ſaid Sloop, o accordingly left her at *St. Martins*. And that the ſaid *hard Biſſell*, who hath been arrived here a conſiderable Time, er entered any Complaint to me againſt the ſaid *Conſtant urch Trevett*.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony aforeſaid, at Newport, *this ſecond Day of* February, *in the tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign,* Annoq; Domini 1770.

J. WANTON.

his Honour's Command,
HENRY WARD, *Secry.*

WHEREAS the Subſcriber having ſettled a Plantation, in order to employ uſefully ſome of his Slaves, hath cauſioned a Rumour of his retiring into the Country, he rks it neceſſary to give public Notice, that ſuch Rumour groundleſs, and his thinking about retiring very remote; continues to practiſe in Charles-Town, and with the moſt Care and Aſſiduity, as he hath made ſuch Diſpoſitio on his Plantation as ſhall render his Preſence for ſeveral ars unneceſſary. He continues to live on the Bay, oppoite to Hopkin Price, Eſquire's Wharf, now Wilſon, Co-n, Wayne, & Co. JOHN DE LAHOWE.

A NEGRO Bricklayer, as good as any in the Province, to be hired. Enquire of ROBERT RAPER.

FINE Barbados SUGAR in Hogſheads and Barrels, to be ſold by WILLIAM BANBURY.

LONDON, *December* 2.

THE face of affairs are ſo changed of late, that it is now confidently ſaid, the cenſure of a certain great houſe will fall on a leſſer, for meaſures purſued by them in an affair which has long been the ſubject of public converſation and complaint.

A petition of a very extraordinary nature is, we are informed, already drawn up, and intended to be preſented about the middle of January, which will have more effect towards procuring the general wiſh of the other petitions, than all of them put together.

December 4. It is now ſaid, that the York petition will not be preſented.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Francis Geary, Eſq; vice-admiral of the blue, to be commander in chief of his Majeſty's ſhips and veſſels at Portſmouth, in the room of Sir John Moore, bart.

The debate on the bill for the augmentation of the army in Ireland laſted five hours, and the number upon the diviſion was 175 for the bill, and 51 againſt it.

December 6. The merchants, owners, maſters of ſhips, and traders to North-America, wait with the utmoſt impatience and anxiety for the meeting of parliament; great expectations are formed by all concerned in the colony traffic: And it is further ſaid, if a repeal of the late act of parliament, ſo much complained of by the North-Americans, ſhould take place, there will be greater exports to that country next ſpring than have been theſe twenty years paſt.

Letters from Hamburgh declare, that a body of 1500 cavalry, are embarked on board Admiral Elphinſton's ſquadron.

On Monday morning died at his prebendal houſe at Canterbury, in the 69th year of his age, the Rev. Sir John Head, bart. and D. D. one of the prebendaries of that cathedral, archdeacon of the dioceſe, rector of Ickham in Kent, and maſter of St. John's hoſpital, Canterbury, and St. Nicholas, Harbledown; a gentleman whoſe extenſive charities, unbounded benevolence, and unaffected piety, render his death a public loſs, and in particular will make him long and ſenſibly regretted in that city and its neighbourhood.

December 7. Thomas Boone, Eſq; late governor of South-Carolina, is appointed one of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms, in the room of Sir Joſeph Pennington, deceaſed.

We are aſſured from unqueſtionable veracity, that there will be neither any change in the miniſtry, nor any diſſolution of parliament the enſuing ſeſſions.

Yeſterday the petition from the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, relative to the rights of election, and praying a diſſolution of the preſent parliament, was preſented to his Majeſty, at the levee at St. James's, by Sir Robert Bernard, bart. chairman of the general meeting in Weſtminſter-hall, and Robert Jones, Eſq; chairman of the committee, who drew up the ſame: As theſe two gentlemen had ſo early taken a very handſome part in ſupport of this meaſure, this committee thought it improper to deſire any other gentlemen to attend the petition to his Majeſty; and they were confirmed in this opinion, by its being the true and voluntary ſenſe of the electors, unawed and uninfluenced by any party or ſet of men whatever. It is ſigned by 5137, which is a reſpectable majority. The guns at Standgate, near Lambeth, were fired as the above gentlemen entered St. James's palace with the petition at one o'clock: They were alſo fired at the time of the meeting in Weſtminſter-hall. A conſiderable number of the electors of Weſtminſter dined with Sir Robert Bernard and Mr. Jones, at the Standard-tavern, Leiceſter-fields; many loyal and conſtitutional toaſts were drank, and a determination unanimouſly formed to ſupport their own independency on every future occaſion.

December 8. We are informed, that Col. Hoare will ſhortly be appointed governor of Boſton in New-England.

We hear that a conſtitutional enquiry will actually be made into the merits of a certain reverend gentleman's impeachment of certain miniſterial proceedings.

December 9. *The Houſe of Commons of Ireland on the 27th of laſt month, reſolved, that a ſupply be granted to his Majeſty towards the payment of the debt of the nation, which at Lady-Day laſt amounted to 628,883 l. 17 s. 6 d. and for ſupporting the ſeveral branches of the eſtabliſhment, and for defraying the other expences of the government for two years. They alſo reſolved, that 12,839 l. 4 s. be granted to his Majeſty to ſupport a militia of 5661 men, officers included, for two years; and 7992 l. for cloathing the ſaid militia. Several other ſums were alſo granted for different purpoſes; and the ſupply reſolved to be granted his Majeſty is 2,168,681 l. 8 s. 11 d. 1-half.*

We hear the Honourable and Reverend Mr. Cornwallis, nephew to the Archbiſhop, will ſucceed the late Reverend Dr. Head, in the prebend of Canterbury.

It is ſaid a naval officer, lately arrived, has given ſome offence, by openly declaring that the French had actually ſix ſhips of war now under ſailing orders for the iſland of Mauritius; on board of which, together with ſome tranſports, are to be carried ſix thouſand forces.

The animoſity between this and our ſiſter kingdom, is likely to riſe to a moſt alarming height; as Adminiſtration are reſolved to reject the money-bill which takes its riſe in their Houſe of Commons, in return for the treatment which the Privy Council Money-Bill has received from them; which makes it probable that the Iriſh will enter into a ſerious examination of their rights as a nation.

It may be depended on, notwithſtanding the reports to the contrary, that the ingenious author of certain Commentaries, though he joined in an expulſatory reſolution, did not countenance, either by his preſence or opinion, a ſubſequent diſqualificatory vote.

The above gentleman alſo, in every company where theſe proceedings happen to be the converſation, is very aſſiduous in declaring his diſapprobation, founded on Law, of that enormity in reaſon and common ſenſe, the rendering a minority of voices deciſive in the caſe where numbers are to determine.

We hear, that a bill for triennial parliaments, and alſo one for limiting the number of placemen in the Houſe of Commons, will certainly be moved for at the next ſitting of parliament.

A plan is in agitation, under the conduct of a general officer of acknowledged ſkill, for making a reform throughout every corps of the army, whereby a conſiderable ſaving will accrue to the nation, as well as ſome particular advantage to the Colonels and other officers of the regiments.

Yeſterday was married at the pariſh church of St. Mary le Bone, the Right Honourable Lord Webb Seymour, (next brother to his Grace the Duke of Somerſet) to Miſs Bonnell, of Queen Ann-ſtreet, only daughter and heireſs of the late John Bonnell, of Stanton Harcourt, in the county of Oxford, Eſq; immediately after which they ſet out for his Lordſhip's ſeat at Monkton-Farley in Wiltſhire.

A few weeks ſince the following circumſtance, which may be depended on, happened in the family of a noble Lord, not far from Groſvenor-ſquare. His Lordſhip invited ſome company to dinner, and particularly deſired of his Lady that ſhe would, on that day, keep herſelf diſengaged, to preſide at the table. When the time arrived, and his Lordſhip returned from riding, he ſaw the carriage at the door, and on enquiring the reaſon, was told that her Ladyſhip was going out in it. He immediately went up into her dreſſing room, and found her moſt elegantly dreſſed in all her jewels, demanded the cauſe of her perverſeneſs, and inſiſted on her ſtaying at home, which ſhe abſolutely refuſing to comply with, he told her, he would give orders to all the ſervants never to admit her Ladyſhip again into his houſe, if ſhe perſiſted in her deſign; notwithſtanding which ſhe was determined to have her will, and about three in the morning returned, but was refuſed admittance. Since which, an affair of gallantry, which will be productive of a ſeparation, has confirmed his Lordſhip in his reſolutions of that day.

By letters received yeſterday from Paris, dated December 4, we learn, that they had juſt had advice from Breſt, that the Commiſſioners appointed for carrying on the proceſs againſt the Sieur Gordon, (the Engliſh Spy) who, after having been ſome months examining that affair, iſſued their definitive ſentence on the 14th ult. which condemned him to be beheaded, it was accordingly executed the ſame day. We farther learn, that the next day a ſoldier, of the regiment of Berne, who was an accomplice with Gordon, was tried, and condemned to be hanged; and that many other perſons are in cuſtody, who had a hand in this affair, and amongſt the reſt, a phyſician named Durand.

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 3, 1769.

"We have no other news but the execution of Captain Gordon.—The commiſſion to try him and his accomplices was ſent to the Governor-commandant of Breſt. They have been found guilty of a plot of ſetting on fire the town of Breſt, the docks, &c. A correſpondence between him and a gentleman of La Rochelle had been diſcovered. This laſt has been arreſted and brought to Breſt, and convicted. By the laſt advice from Breſt, we learn, that Gordon has been beheaded, and his accomplices hanged."

A letter from Portſmouth, dated December 10, ſays, "His Majeſty's ſhip Æolus, Captain Bennet, from Gibraltar, is arrived here, by which ſhip we hear that ſeveral ſail of Ruſſian men of war are arrived in the Mediterranean, viz. four at Gibraltar, and three at Mahone.

They write from Paris, that on the 27th of November laſt, a Banker, who had been but a ſhort time ſettled in that city, after being employed all the morning with the treaſurer of the Prince of Conti, at his return home, enquired if any body had been there from Mr. de St. Julien, Receiver-General for the clergy, in order to receive the money for a bill of exchange for 100,000 crowns. Being anſwered that the Receiver-General's clerk had been there, but was deſired to call again in the afternoon; the banker ſent immediately to Mr. de St. Julien, deſiring him to ſend for his money. When the clerk came with the bill, the banker took it, and told him he would go and fetch him the money, but he went into another room, locked himſelf in, tore the Bill of Exchange, and ſhot himſelf through the head.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that the French King has demanded a free gift of thirty millions from his clergy; but that they hope to moderate the demand, as the largeſt free gift has never yet exceeded twenty millions.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain Lloyd, to command the Cornwall, a guardſhip of 74 guns, at Plymouth, in the room of Captain Shuldham.

The young Chevalier (as he is emphatically called, though verging towards fifty) is ſo engaged with his bottle, and attached to his Petite Lorrain girl, that he conſiders the conqueſt of kingdoms much inferior to his preſent purſuits.

A letter from Carliſle informs us, that an unknown gentleman, and a beautiful young lady, who had eloped from her friends in London, and been married at Edinburgh, returning from thence on horſeback, were both unfortunately drowned, as they were attempting to croſs the river Eſke, near Bonus.

December 13. *On Sunday laſt arrived from Dublin, ----- Brown, Eſq; one of the aides-de-camp to his Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, with the money bill, which paſſed the Iriſh houſe of commons on Wedneſday laſt, by a great majority. The cauſe of its being ſome time ſince rejected, was owing to its not having been formed in that aſſembly; on which, another was drawn up, by a committee appointed for that purpoſe, and, on being laid before the houſe, was only oppoſed by Dr. Lucas, and a few other patriotic gentlemen.*

By letters from Dublin we are aſſured, that Dr. Lucas, who had almoſt loſt the uſe of his limbs for theſe four years paſt, with a rheumatic diſorder, and is obliged to walk with crutches, was ſo violently agitated during the late conteſt with reſpect to the money bill, that he threw away his crutches, and, to the ſurprize of every one, ran haſtily out of the houſe.

The maſter of a Dutch veſſel from Marſeilles, who, a few days ſince put into the Downs, fell in with three Ruſſian men of war, and two tranſports, filled with ſoldiers, one of which veſſels he ſupplied with ſome neceſſaries, and underſtood they deſigned to wait at Ancona or Gibraltar, for Admiral Elphinſton.

It is ſaid Lord Chatham will make a very uncommon motion upon the ſubject of Mr. Wilkes's expulſion, in the houſe of Lords.

This week a number of artificers in the woollen manufacture have arrived in town from the cloathing counties, on high encouragement to embark for Boſton, Philadelphia, and New-York.

A bill to prevent the migration of manufacturers out of the kingdom, is preparing to be laid before an auguſt aſſembly.

December 14. *Letters from Leghorn mention, that ſome Ruſſian officers have lately ſurveyed the harbour of Ancona, which is intended for the general rendezvous of the Ruſſian fleet.*

Extract of a letter from Hereford, December 10.

"Our petition fills up very faſt, about 400 have ſigned it already, notwithſtanding the ſtrong oppoſition made by men of oppoſite principles (I call them ſo, becauſe they ſtudy more how to pleaſe thoſe in power, than they do the welfare of the nation.) The number of reſident freeholders is not above 600, the whole number does not exceed 800, about 100 of whom are in London, and moſt of them, it is thought will ſign it. The petition is chiefly confined to the violated Right of Election, and does not mention a diſſolution of Parliament."

Mr. Gordon, commonly called Lord Gordon, who was lately executed at Breſt, for having laid a plan to deſtroy the ſaid harbour and dock, was only at firſt condemned to the gallies for life; but diſ-

ceiling his sentence, he unluckily appealed to the Parliament of Paris, who finding fresh faults against him, condemned him to lose his head.

It is said that a very amiable Princess is now talked of for the younger brother of an illustrious personage, but that the policy of our Constitution will not permit England to be the place of their residence, which it is added, he has declared shall be no impediment.

Divorces are become so common among the great, that it is very customary at Arthur's to pit one married couple against another for a thousand. Lady P. was pitted on Monday night against Lady D. fifteen hundred to ten, that she was divorced first.

The Banker, who lately shot himself at Paris, after cramming down the note brought him for payment into a loaded pistol, it is said, ordered the clerk who brought the note to be called in, and telling him, this is the way, Sir, persons who have no money, pay bills that are due," instantly clapped the pistol to his ear, and shot himself through the head.

The French have lately discovered a particular sort of clay, near Maulan, extremely proper for making Procelaine. From this clay, which, it is said, bears fire and water, they expect very considerable advantages in a new manufacture of China.

Instead of fifty thousand, the Czarina has sent an order throughout her empire, to raise immediately a hundred thousand recruits. So powerful a levy, however, instead of indicating a continuance of the war, may possibly contribute more than the most artful negociations, to enforce a speedy peace.

If no unforeseen accident should prevent admiral Elphinston from joining the Russian fleet at the general rendezvous, either at Mahon, Gibraltar, or Ancona, the fleet will consist of at least twenty-five ships of the line, besides frigates, transports, and other vessels.

The news of the surrender of Bender to the Russians, is hourly expected; as, from the dispositions made by general Panin, it was impossible for that place to receive any succour from the Ottoman army. When Bender and Ocsakow are gone, all the other possessions of the porte in Europe will be very precarious.

December 16. *It is reported with great confidence, that the friends of his Grace the Duke of Grafton have had a meeting to consider of the propriety of carrying on the prosecution against Samuel Vaughan, Esq; who were of opinion that his Grace had been ill advised in that matter, and begged he would stop all proceedings, and signified their concern at his Grace's ever having condescended to take notice of him; on which account, it is said, no further steps will be taken in this matter.*

We hear, a certain patriotic clergyman, is impatient to lay a curious collection of evidence before the Court of King's-Bench, in support of the charge contained in his letter, addressed to a right honourable gentleman; and that he now dispairs of ever having an opportunity of doing it: a rumour having been spread, that that gentleman had dropped all proceedings which he pledged his honour to prosecute, to the utmost severity of the law.

Yesterday a citation was taken out at Doctors Commons, against a certain great married lady for incontinency.

The unfortunate Captain Gordon, lately executed at Brest, was a native of Aberdeenshire, in Scotland, and possessed of a very considerable estate in that county. From whose instigation, or from what motives he engaged in the hazardous and desperate undertaking, which has proved so fatal, is not known. He was but twenty-one years of age, and on the scaffold, declared he had been drawn into it by some persons who took advantage of his youth. There are not wanting some who reflect highly upon a certain ------, for suffering a poor deluded young man to fall a victim to a rash and foolish scheme, which they would insinuate, was concerted, *and even* liberally supported, *by himself.*

December 18. We hear that there is to be a total change in the government of America, and that shortly there will be a Viceroy sent thither, who is to be empowered to preside, similar to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and that the administration of affairs will be new modelled in such a manner as to put an end to the present alarming disputes between Great-Britain and the colonies.

It is said that Sir John Colleton, bart. is to be appointed governor of South-Carolina, in the room of Lord Charles Greville Montagu.

December 19. According to Letters from Constantinople, the Grand Signior has issued no less than one hundred and eighty Firmans to the Governors of so many different Provinces, for the levying of new Troops.

It is said, that a certain Nobleman is rendered inconsolable by the incontinence of his lady, as he married her purely on a principle of esteem, being a person of no fortune in comparison with his own.

The above Nobleman, we hear, has neither received nor paid any visits since this unhappy affair.

We also hear that the damages sued for are 150,000 l. and not 100,000 l. as mentioned in the papers.

When a Great Personage was informed of the above affair, it is said, he replied, "That he felt much for the injured Lord, and much also for himself, on account of the family stain that might be brought upon him by it."

It is reported, that a great personage has particularly requested an unfortunate Nobleman to withdraw his action, but that his Lordship has not yet complied.

It is looked upon as a little extraordinary, that the letter addressed to a certain Knight, for the taking into consideration the proper means for the conservation of the peace of the City and Liberties of Westminster, should come from the Northern, and not domestic department; and there seems only this reason for it, that the latter did not chuse to gain that odium as on a former similar occasion he deservedly did.

December 20. Capt. Francis Banks is appointed to the command of his Majesty's ship the Niger.

It is now asserted, that the parliament will meet in January next, pursuant to their last prorogation, for the dispatch of business, and not be further prorogued.

Peter Chester, Esq; is appointed governor of West-Florida.

And, Major Stuart is appointed governor of the islands of Tobago, Dominico, &c.

There is reason to conclude, from good intelligence, that the Russian fleet, now at Port Mahon, had orders not to wait there beyond a certain period, for the arrival of admiral Elphinston's squadron, but to proceed to action in the Archipelago, by forming proper divisions for blocking up Alexandria and other ports, from whence Constantinople is supplied with provisions, in order that this city may be reduced to a state of distress at the time when the great camp is to be made, after admiral Elphinston's arrival, completes the whole force designed for this expedition.

On Monday twenty-two officers received their respective commissions at the East-India house, being appointed to the rank of captains in the honourable the East-India company's service.

Mr. Edmund Head, now a merchant of South-Carolina, formerly of Liverpool, is the nephew of the late Sir John Head, bart. being the son of a younger brother, long since dead, consequently the said Edmund must now succeed to the title of Baronet.

December 21. Not long since a Commorer won from a noble Lord, his fine chariot and horses, at the game of Hazard; and the same night sat the loser down at his own house, in his own carriage.

It is said, that a certain nobleman, who has lately been trespassed on in his domestic happiness, did, at first, intend to proceed in the course of law for a divorce; but considering that this would be attended with delay, he has altered his resolution, and intends presenting a memorial at once to a great personage; who, as head of the church, can grant it officially, without going through the tedious process of the ecclesiastical courts.

The Russian Admiral's ship, of 60 guns, that ran aground in getting into harbour, has been inspected, and is condemned as unfit for further service.

A letter from Venice mentions the Earl of Bute's arrival there, and that he is much recovered of his late indisposition.

Yesterday the petition of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Berwick upon Tweed, was presented to his Majesty at St. James's by Sir Joseph Mawbey, bart. attended by William Currie, Thomas Wilkinson, and Jacob Wikinson, esqrs. freemen of the said borough, together with Mr. George Reavely, sollicitor to the corporation.

December 22. Yesterday at noon there was a privy council at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on affairs of importance, at which most of the great officers of state attended.

Several of the most respectable gentlemen and merchants in North-America, are expected in town against the meeting of parliament, on affairs of great importance to the welfare of Great-Britain and her colonies.

It is said general Draper is to be appointed to command in North-America, in the room of general Gage.

We are assured that the account inserted in the papers relative to a certain great personage and a lady of distinction, is absolutely false; as at the time of the supposed criminal conversation the gentleman was at his country seat near Portsmouth, and the Lady with her husband in the country.

December 23. Considerable damage has been done by an earthquake in several parts of France. At Avignon the shocks continued, without intermission, a minute and an half; but they were more violent at Roquemaure and Bedarrides, where many houses, and almost all the chimnies, were thrown down.

The following is a striking instance of the sudden transition from poverty to opulence, and, from opulence to poverty again. A certain person, who thought himself very happily provided for, in having obtained a clerkship in one of the offices about Whitehall, of forty pounds per annum, after seven or eight years close attendance, struck out in the adventrous sea of fortune: In the course of ten years, he acquired 60,000 l. in the funds, married a lady of 40,000 l. more, and got himself made a Baronet, and a few weeks ago, he lost the whole of this princely fortune in the alley.

We are told that strong application was made by some noble persons to two or three leading men in the Ministry, to procure their interposition with the French court, on behalf of Gordon, the unfortunate youth, who was executed the other day at Brest; but they all begged to be excused interfering therein, and one of them was so ingenuous as to declare to a noble Lord, "that we are not, at this time, in a situation with France to ask any favour of her."

Yesterday an opulent merchant of this city was arrested on the Royal Exchange for 20,000 l. to which he immediately gave bail.

Yesterday the petition from the borough of Southwark was presented to his Majesty at St. James's by Sir Joseph Mawbey, bart. one of the representatives of the said borough in parliament, attended by Samuel Bennet Smith, Thomas Watson, John Paffet, John Crooke, Richard-Carpenter Smith, and Thorold Lowdell, esquires.

Whitehall, December 19. *Fulke Greville, Esq; his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary to the Elector of Bavaria, having, on account of his ill state of health, desired leave to resign that employment; the King has been pleased to appoint, as his Minister Plenipotentiary to that Court, and Minister to the Diet at Ratisbon, Lewis Devisme, A. M. late Secretary to the Embassy in Russia, who had the honour of kissing his Majesty's hand on Friday last.*

Stockholm, November 17. *On Wednesday last came on in the House of Nobles, the question on the report of the grand deputation concerning the changes proposed in the present form of government, the proposed ordinance relating to offices and act of security, when it was determined by 457 voices against 431, to reject them all; and that no propositions should be made any more at this diet tending to alterations or amendments in the fundamental laws. The two orders of Burghers and Peasants had before come to the same resolution; so that this great point is now finally determined.*

From the Borders of Weischel, November 21. *On the 10th of this month, the Russians defeated a body of Confederates, in the environs of Bromberg; they had two large magazines at Frodan, and were determined to pass their winter-quarters there; but Prince Czartorysky gave them no time to make any preparations, and advanced towards them in order to bring them to an engagement, on which they retired immediately. However the Confederates united again, and being commanded by six Marshals, came forwards, and in their turn attacked the Russians. The battle lasted from six in the morning till two o'clock in the afternoon, when the Confederates retreated, and left 500 men on the field, and then abandoned their magazines. The Russians have lost 200 men in this engagement.*

Paris, December 11. *Letters from Languedoc advise, that on the 12th of last month, between three and four in the afternoon, the Convent of Ursulines of Mende was set on fire by lightning, and the whole building, though very large, was consumed in a quarter of an hour, together with all the furniture and other effects therein.*

ST. VINCENT, DECEMBER 19.

On the 7th instant nine ships arrived at St. Peirre's in Martinico, from different ports in Old France; and we hear, that there is at present in that island a greater quantity of merchandize than ever was known before, as well as of all kinds of provisions, &c. But wine and other articles from Marseilles, bear a greater price than usual, owing to a great demand from that port to Corsica, since the French have been in possession of that island.

It is reported at St. Pierre's, and it said from good authority, that the ports in St. Lucia will be shut up from all English vessels very early in the ensuing year.

The French government are now giving the greatest encouragement to the settlers of St. Lucia; but that island improves but slowly, owing to the planters having little or no credit, as most of their necessaries are supplied by the English and Dutch. A small cargo of fifty new negroes, from Barbados, sold there a few days ago at 75 l. currency a head.

From Grenada, we hear, that the small pox rages there with great violence, and is attended with so great a mortality, that, it is supposed, the inhabitants have suffered, by the loss of negroes, to the amount of near twenty thousand pounds.

SAVANNAH, *(in Georgia)* JANUARY 31.

Last Sunday his Excellency the Governor, Council and Assembly, having been invited by the Reverend Mr. George Whitefield, attended at divine service in the chapel of the Orphan house Academy, where prayers were read by the Rev. Mr. Ellington, and a very suitable sermon was preached by the Reverend Mr. Whitefield, from Zechariah ivth. chap. 6th and part of the 10th verses: *The hand of Zerubbel have laid the foundation of this house, his hands shall also finish it; and thou shalt know, that the Lord of Hosts hath sent me unto you; for who hath despised the day of small things?* to the general satisfaction of the auditory, in which he took occasion to mention the many discouragements he had met with, well known to many there, in carrying on this institution for upwards of thirty years past, and the present promising prospect of its future and more extensive usefulness. After divine service, the company were very genteelly and politely entertained with a handsome and plentiful dinner, and were greatly pleased to see the useful improvements made in the house, and the two additional wings for apartments for students, of one hundred and fifty feet each in length, and other lesser buildings in so much forwardness, and the whole executed with taste and in a masterly manner; and being sensible of the truly generous and disinterested benefactions derived to the province through his means, they expressed their gratitude in the most respectful terms.

FEBRUARY 21. By a vessel from New-Providence we have advice, that a brigantine, Capt. Alexander, belonging to Leith, was lately seized by the armed schooner St. Lawrence, Captain Dundass.

The Bilander Ceres, Capt. Beef, arrived at Cockspur last Saturday in seven weeks from Poole.

Thursday last put into Tybee, having lost her rudder amongst the south breakers, a Snow from Tortola, bound to South-Carolina, Ralph Fisher master, belonging to Liverpool.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 27.

HIS Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint John Troup, Esq; to be Advocate-General of the Court of Vice-Admiralty in this Province, vacant by the Death of John Dering, Esq.

We are informed that Mr. Edmund Head, will not assume the Title which has devolved to him by the Death of Sir John Head, Baronet.

We hear that six Companies of the 31st Regiment, are sailed from St. Augustine for Pensacola; also, one for New-Providence, and one for Bermuda.

Thursday last put in here, having met with contrary Winds, the Sloop Neptune, Constant Church Trevett, Master, bound from Rhode-Island for Georgia.

MARRIED] Mr. William Doughty, Merchant, to Miss Rachel Porcher, Daughter of Isaac Porcher, Esq.

DIED] Lieutenant Thomas Pinckney, late of the Royal American Regiment, a brave and gallant Officer; and who had been in most of the Battles fought in America the last War.---The Rev. Mr. John Evans, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish.

*** For three Letters of JUNIUS, see the Supplement.

February	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
21st.	Ship Carolina Merchant, John Haywood,	London
22d.	Brig John & William, John Jones,	St. Kitts
23d.	Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
	Brig Hopewell, Moses Pitt,	Cork
26th.	Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbs,	St. Kitts
	Brig Sally, James Mathews,	Waterford
February	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
21st.	Schooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Augustine
22d.	Sloop Beaufain, Thomas Newbold,	Barbados
	Ship Betsey Ford, Henry Carter,	Ditto
	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcrist,	Jamaica
	Brig Hercules, John Hatter,	Dominico
	Brig Fanny, Clayton Eccleston,	Grenada
26th.	Sloop Sukey & Nancy, Richard Newbold,	Jamaica
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,	Rhode-Island
	Sloop Recovery, Abraham Adderley,	New-Providence
	Snow Magdalen, Robert Beattie,	Dunbar
February	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
20th.	Sloop Rachel, Thomas Seymour,	Bermuda
	Ship Mary, Alexander Pearson,	Cowes
	Ship Prosper, John Hall,	Ditto
	Ship Charming Sally, John Duncan,	London
21st.	Brig Beggars-Benison, Patrick Muir,	Barcelona
	Ship Juno, Constant Freeman,	Bristol
	Schooner William, David Brace,	Cadiz
24th.	Brig Duke of Gloucester, John Pascoe,	Barcelona
	Schooner Polly, Redford Ashfield,	St. Eustatia
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
	Ship Probity, Thomas Laws,	Gosport
26th.	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickenson,	Jamaica

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA SOCIETY have agreed to educate TEN CHILDREN more, on their Bounty; therefore any Persons having Children, who stand in need thereof, are desired to give in their Names and Ages, to SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

MESSRS. SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN having assigned over sundry Bonds and Notes to us the Subscribers, for the Benefit of their Creditors, we give this public Notice, that all such Bonds and Notes, that are not discharged by the first day of June next, will be then put into an Attorney's Hands, and sued for immediately.

THOMAS SHUBRICK,
GEORGE INGLIS.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU,

DESIRE all persons indebted to them, to pay or settle their accounts by the middle of March next, as the former intends for England in the spring, there is a necessity of closing their concerns with speed. They hope all concerned will avail themselves of this notice, as no further indulgence can be given. Those whose bonds and notes have been long due, are desired to discharge them.

At STOTT's MANCHESTER-WARE-HOUSE,
In BEADON's-ALLEY,
JUST imported in the ship Sea Venture, *from* Bristol, *and the* Carolina Merchant, *from* London;

A QUANTITY of plantation tools, 20d, 12d and 5d nails, a few casks of assorted ditto, containing 20d, 10d and 5d. Also a large parcel of osnabrugs, garlix, princes linen, &c. which they will dispose of at a very reasonable advance, on their usual terms for Cash.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

EDMUND HEAD hereby gives Notice, agreeable to the act of assembly, commonly called, the Attachment Act, that he intends to depart this province in the month of May next, and that he is in the mean time, ready to answer any suit that may be brought against him, and to appear and give bail to any summons that shall be issued against him.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Thursday the 29th Instant,

A Young GRAY STALLION, three Years old this Spring, about 14 Hands high, and was got by Mr. Izard's famous Horse GOLIATH.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

TO BE SOLD, on Tuesday the Sixth of March next, at the usual place in Charles-Town,

A Pair of strong, well broke, BAY COACH GELDINGS, about 15 hands high, they are half blood, very tame, match well, and are fit to draw a carriage about Charles-Town.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

ALL Kinds of Blanks used in this Province, and good Writing Paper, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

THOMAS WALTER,

INTENDING to decline the dry-good buſineſs, will ſell off his Large well aſſorted ſtock of GOODS, at Eight and an half for One, Caſh, or Nine for One, ſix months credit, by the quantity,

Amongſt many other articles are the following;

SUPERFINE and low priced broad cloths, whitneys, bath coating and bearſkin, with ſuitable trimmings, hair and worſted ſhags, fine cotton thickſets, Manchester velvets and collar ditto, jagathies, ſerge denims, duroys, princeſs fluff, worſted damaſks, calamancoes, cambletts, flannels, red ſwanſkin, white, blue, green and brown negro cloth, 4th, 7-8th and 3-4th Iriſh linen, ſheeting ditto, garlix and dutch holland, tabling huckaback, damaſk table cloths, napkins diaper, fine cotton and linen checks, furniture ditto, muſlins, long, clear and piſtol lawns, cambricks, fine 6-4th and 4-4th book muſlin, jacconet and cravat ditto, brocade and ſtin, white and coloured pumps, fluff ditto, mantuas, India and Engliſh perſians, plain and flowered ſatins, plain and figured mode, painted taffaties, womens white and coloured silk and ſatin cloaks and capuchins, beautiful cotton and calico brown patterns, India chints, bed patterns, bed bunts, bed ticks, bolſters and pillows, matraſſes, bed blankets, London and British duffils, worked lawn aprons and handkerchiefs, plain, striped and flowered gauze, ounce thread, glaſs, china, ironmongery, amongſt which are, cabinet-makers, carpenters and plantation tools, kitchen furniture, copper fiſh kettles, ſtew and ſauce pans, furniture for cheſts of drawers and deſks, with locks compleat; &c. horſe hair ſeating, fiſh ſkins, glue, mens, womens and childrens worſted, thread and cotton hoſe, breeches patterns, mens coloured and raw ſilk hoſe, leather gloves, piemento, black pepper, ginger, wine, Taunton ale in bottles, hats, ſallad oil, linſeed and train ditto, vinegar, good butter in kegs, brown ſugar, coarſe ſalt, &c. *a few barrels of* Turpentine, &c. &c.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons indebted to the copartnerſhip of NIGHTINGALE & EDWARDS, TIBOUT JOHNSON, and to the eſtate of THOMAS NIGHTINGALE, JOHN OLIVER, deceaſed, that the ſubſcriber hath empowered ANDREW DELLIENT to recover all accounts due to them, and ſettle the ſame, the books being left to him, and expect every one concerned will ſave any further trouble

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber did ſome time ago adverti ſe in the public GAZETTES, to take a few children as boarders, ſhe once more gives this public notice to her friends in town and country, that ſhe will take four or five children to board, on very reaſonable terms, at her houſe in Deane-quare, near the Brew-houſe, in as airy and pleaſant place as any in Charles-Town, and very contiguous to a very good SCHOOL. Any perſon inclinable to put their children to ſchool in town, and under the care of the ſubſcriber, may depend on having proper and due care taken of them.

By their moſt humble ſervant,

ELIZABETH HOLSON.

HANNAH COLEMAN,

MANTUA-MAKER, late apprentice to Mrs. *Wiſh*, deceaſed, BEGS leave to inform the LADIES in general, that ſhe carries on the buſineſs in all its branches, in *Elliott-ſtreet*, oppoſite to Mrs. *Peronneau*'s. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom, may depend upon having their work done in the neateſt manner, and the quickeſt diſpatch.

N. B. A dining room, bed chamber, and front cellar, to let; likewiſe accommodations for two gentlemen to lodge and board.

FOR SALE, by private Contract, together or ſeparately,

FIVE very valuable brick Tenements, in Church-ſtreet, now occupied by Meſſrs. Jonathan Sarrazin, Lyon & Gilleadeau, Daniel Harper, and William Ruſſell. Their advantageous ſituation for trade is too well known to need any deſcription. For particulars, enquire of Benjamin Huger, Eſq; or in his abſence of

BRIAN CAPE.

I DESIRE the favour of thoſe indebted to me, to ſettle their accounts to my ſatisfaction, by the twelfth day of March next, and gives this notice, that ſuch accounts as are not ſettled on or before that time is expired, they will the day after, be put into the hands of John Troup, Eſq; to be collected in what manner he ſhall ſee fit. As I intend to have my books balanced, and accounts ſettled, about the ſaid time, it is hoped, that due regard will be paid to this advertiſement, and prevent diſagreeable effects.

JOHN MILLS.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A Valuable tract of LAND, in St. Paul's pariſh, containing 433 acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Bee, and Thomas Ferguſon, Eſqrs, and of Mrs. Hayne, about one mile front on Ponpon river, near three fourths of which is ſwamp land, a great part flowable from the river, 100 acres of which is already cleared, and 70 of it damed in, very ſuitable for rice, and may be planted the enſuing ſpring.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid tract, may apply to Mr. James Donnom, or to the ſubſcriber, at Ponpon.

JOSEPH BEE.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue at the ſchool-houſe, on James-Iſland, on Monday the 19th day of March next, in the forenoon;

A TRACT of Land on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid iſland, containing ſixty-two acres, where James Witter lately lived, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, the land is very good for corn, peaſe and potatoes, as it is moſt live oak. It is a very pleaſant place, for there is a bold creek that comes cloſe to the houſe, that leads to Sullivan's iſland, and to the Light-Houſe. The Conditions will be made known at the ſale, by THOMAS WITTER.

THE ſubſcriber intending to depart the province, about the middle of May next, will diſpoſe of a negro wench, who can cook, waſh and iron, with her young child; a young negro-wench, who has been uſed to houſe work and tending of children; a negro man, uſed to attend the meeting; a good horſe and chaiſe, &c.——He will alſo let the houſe in Anſonſburgh, wherein Mr. John Nowell now lives, and a building on the eaſt ſide of the Broad-path, which will be finiſhed by the firſt of July.

JONATHAN BADGER.

TO BE SOLD at public outcry, on Wedneſday the 25th of March next, precisely at ten o'clock, at the plantation where Mr. THOMAS SLANN, deceaſed, lately lived, near Will-Town, ſhould the day prove rainy, the ſale will be the firſt fair day after;

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, *conſiſting of 42 valuable ſlaves, moſtly this country born, among whom are, ſawyers, boatmen, a good driver, houſe wenches, and handy boys and girls; alſo all the houſhold furniture, plantation tools, a flock of horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs, with the proviſions, and ſeveral handy canoes. The conditions of the ſale are caſh for all ſums under one hundred pounds, and all ſums above, credit will be given to the firſt of January next, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity. The property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with.*

PETER SLANN,
JOSEPH SLANN, } Adminiſtrators.

Who deſire all perſons indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, to make immediate payment to either of us, and thoſe to whom the deceaſed is indebted, to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, before the day of ſale.

For DUNBAR and LEITH,
(To ſail the 10th of March)
The Snow MAGDALEN,
ROBERT BEATTIE, Maſter.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, having good Accommodations for a few Paſſengers, apply to ſaid Maſter at Mr. Burn's Wharf, or

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

N. B. As the above Veſſel goes immediately to the Markets from Dunbar or Leith, any RICE ſhipt by her upon Freight, will be ſhifted for the ſame Expence, and with as much Diſpatch as at Cowes.

For SPAIN, PORTUGAL, or COWES, and the MARKETS,
The Snow FRIENDSHIP,
JOHN TURNER, Maſter.
(Burthen 750 Barrels)

FOR Freight, apply to the Maſter, or

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

For NEW-YORK,
(To ſail in about 16 Days)
THE SLOOP
CHARLES-TOWN,
WILLIAM WHITTEN, Maſter;

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or

SIMON SCHERMERHORN.

Who has for Sale, at a Store on Colonel Beale's Wharf, Bread, Rum, Bar-Iron, Cordials, Beer, Loaf Sugar, and other Articles uſually imported from thence.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in Elliott-ſtreet, oppoſite to Gadſden's-Alley, has for Sale, at the very loweſt prices for CASH,

JAMAICA, WINDWARD ISLAND and NORTHWARD RUM, BRANDY, GENEVA, CHERRY BOUNCE, MADERA WINE by the Dozen, VINEGAR, and ſundry other Liquors, SOAP, Myrtle Wax, and Tallow CANDLES, Muſcovado Sugar, Corks, &c. &c.

He continues to follow the Buſineſs of an INSURANCE BROKER, and is authoriſed to acquaint the Public, that Veſſels which are known in this Province to be ſtanch and good, with their Cargoes, may be inſured here on as low terms as they are in England. tctf.

STOLEN from a-long ſide of the Snow *Union*, at Mr. *Champneys's* wharf, on Saturday night the 24th inſtant, a BOAT, about 18 feet long, built between a moſes and a long-boat, rows with five oars, a ſhort ſtem, her out-ſide painted black and yellow. Whoever will deliver the ſaid boat to *John Copithorn*, maſter of ſaid Snow, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward. *February* 26, 1770.

Charles-Town, February 1770.

THE Co-partnerſhip of the ſubſcribers, having ended with the laſt month, they earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted to them, to diſcharge their reſpective debts immediately; and thoſe to whom they are indebted, may aſſure themſelves of having their accounts ſettled as ſoon as poſſible.

N. B. They entreat their country friends, to give orders to their merchants or factors in town, to ſettle their accounts for them, with all convenient ſpeed.

JAMES HARVEY.
6-w. DAVID BATY.

DRIFTED or ſtolen from Mr. Roper's wharf, on Sunday night the 18th of February, inſtant, a large canoe, about feet long, and wide, rows with 6 oars, is very wide aſtern, her head is very round and wide, part of the ſtern ſeats is a broad board fixed acroſs, the ſide ſeats is clumſily fixed, with two knees upon a thaught, that is about 6 feet from the ſtern, her gunwails very wide, ſhe is a whole tree, but much out of repair, and is very leaky. Whoever takes up and delivers the ſaid canoe to Mr. Thomas Rivers, in Charles-Town, or the ſubſcriber on James's Iſland, ſhall have a reward of FIVE POUNDS, from

February 26, 1770. THOMAS SCREVEN.

☞ Who has a good petiauger that will carry four cords of wood, or 28 barrels of rice, to diſpoſe of.

MR. William Chicken, of the pariſh of St. James, Santee, informs me of a bright bay gelding, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder PS, a ſmall piece taken out of his right ear, has a ſwitch tail, and paces a little. Whoever owns the ſaid horſe, may apply and prove his property before DANIEL HORRY.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious Dwelling-Houſe, and Lot of Land, ſituate in Church-ſtreet, now in the Occupation of Mr. Edward Weyman; the Lot contains 24 Feet 9 Inches in Front on ſaid Street, and 239 Feet 8 Inches in Depth. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſaid Houſe and Lot, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

LIND, CHOVIN, & Co.

FOUND ſometime ago,

A LINK of ſtone Sleeve Buttons, ſet in gold; and a ſilver tea ſpoon. The owner may have them, by paying for this adverteſement, and applying to the Printer.

TO BE SOLD on Colonel Beale's Wharf,

A QUANTITY of the beſt lamp and train OIL, very reaſonable for ready caſh, wholeſale or retail, by PHILIP BESSELLEU.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

At their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet, *lately occupied by* John Edwards, *&* Co.

HAVE juſt opened their goods, received by the *Little Carpenter*, *Maitland*, which, with thoſe on hand, make a large STOCK, that will be ſold very cheap, with great allowance to thoſe who purchaſe a quantity to ſell again. A compleat aſſortment of LINEN DRAPERY, part of which are a great variety of printed linens, cottons, and calicoes, blue, red, and chints furniture cottons, printed and white India calicoes, India ginghams, of an extra fine quality, India chints, a great choice of extremely well bought Iriſh linens and ſheeting, Iriſh tickins, long lawns, piſtol and quarter lawns, 7-8, 8-8, and 6-4 clear lawns, 7-8, and 8-8 cambricks, flowered lawns, flowered lawn ſuits of aprons, ruffles, and handkerchiefs, plain, ſtriped and flowered muſlins, 8-8, and 6-4 book muſlins, and figured ditto, very beautiful tombour work'd muſlins, in ſuits; very elegant ſetts of damaſk tabling, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4 diapers and damaſks in pieces, diaper and damaſk table cloths, tea napkins, clouting diapers, napkining diapers, and damaſks, hempen and flaxen Ruſſia linen, 3-4 to 12-4 huckabacks, garlix, dowlas, britannias, ſileſias, raven ducks, Ruſſia ſheeting, dimities, jeans, checks, and other Manchester goods; plain and flowered ſilk gauzes, ribbons, blond and thread laces, a few pieces of handſome plain and ſtrip'd taffaties, at 45s. and 50s. per yard, 7-8 India ſattins, damaſks, and gorgoroons, at 60s. and 70s. per yard, flowered India ſilks and India perſians; two compleat ſetts of nankeen tea china, one very large and elegant ſett of nankeen table china; a few handſome fire grates, with furniture compleat; alſo a large aſſortment of nails, locks, hinges, and every other article neceſſary for building; carpenters, ſmiths, and workmens tools in general, very beſt broad hoes, and other plantation utenſils.

N. B. To be ſold for ready money, very beſt bohea tea, at 20s. lb. very beſt green tea, at 30s. lb. very beſt and much approved hyſon tea, at £.5 10s. lb. black pepper, at 15d. lb. 4d. nails at 15s. m. 6d. ditto, at 22s. 6, 10d. ditto, at 35s. 20d. ditto, at 52s. 6, a few anchors and grapline, at £.15 per 100lb. a quantity of very good whalebone, at 45s. lb.

TO BE SOLD or LEASED,

In ſmall Tracts, and on reaſonable Terms;

TWO Baronies of Land, one on the head of *Black* River, the other on the north ſide of *Pedee* River, adjoining to Catfiſh Creek, both in Craven county, the property of *Nicholas Linwood* and *William Baker*, Eſqrs. of London. The aforeſaid Baronies contain large tracts of exceedingly fine Oak and Hickory Swamp and Marſh Lands, extremely proper for the culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other article to which the climate is adapted. The Plats may be ſeen in the hands of Mr. *James Thompſon*, deputy ſurveyor.

ALSO,

A Part of the Barony in Granville county, known by the name of *Jaſper's Barony*, adjoining lands of Colonel Heyward, and other ſettlements on the Euhaws. The plat is to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.

Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchaſers paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity.

Sept. 11th, 1769. PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } Attornies for *Nicholas Linwood*, and *William Baker*, Eſqrs.

WILLIAM HUTCHINS,

WRITING-MASTER, in GADSDEN'S-ALLEY,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has Room in his SCHOOL for a few more CHILDREN.——He alſo keeps an EVENING SCHOOL, where Youth may be qualified for Buſineſs with the greateſt Care and Diligence.

N. B. He likewiſe intreats the Favour of thoſe whoſe Arrears have been long ſtanding, to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as convenient.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Charles-Town, about the 10th of January laſt, a white Mare, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder with a bow and arrow, the arrow pointing upwards, and on the near thigh JM in one, part of her mane cut, and the other part hanging on the off ſide, a natural pacer. Whoever takes her up, and delivers her to me, ſhall have Five Pounds reward.

ROBERT PATTERSON.

STRAYED from Charles-Town, about the beginning of October laſt, a black horſe, about 13 hands high, branded on the near or mounting ſhoulder 57, a ſtar in his forehead, and a white halter mark behind his ears.

Alſo ſometime in December, a ſmall brown bay Horſe, about twelve and an half hands high, with a white mark of ſtar along the ridge of his back, ſtrong made, and a very thick neck, the brand not known. Two Dollars reward for each, will be paid to any perſon delivering the ſaid horſes at the brew-houſe in Charles-Town.

JOHN CALVERT, & Co.

MR. Chriſtian Motte, informs me of a black gelding, about thirteen hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, has a long ſwitch tail, no viſible brand, a trotter. The owner muſt apply and prove their property before

January 31, 1769. SAMUEL PORCHER.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office in Elliott-ſtreet,

A new CATECHISM for CHILDREN.

Charles-Town, February 9, 1770.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE advertiſe,

That *Patrick Muir*, Maſter of the Brigantine *Beggar's Benſon*, having brought ſome Goods from *Scotland*, has *refuſed* to ſtore or re-ſhip the ſame.

That *Alexander Livingſton*, Maſter of the Brigantine *Hope*, from *Teneriffe*, has likewiſe *refuſed* to ſtore or re-ſhip a Parcel of Wines imported by him in ſaid Veſſel: And

That upon Inquiry into a Report, induſtriouſly ſpread, of ſaid Wines having been bought for Account of Meſſrs. *Wilſon, Coram, Wayne*, and Company, Merchants, and Subſcribers to the Reſolutions; and Captain *Livingſton* and Mr. *Tuke* having this Day attended them, Mr. *Tuke* made and ſubſcribed the following Declaration, viz.

"*Whereas Captain* Alexander Livingſton, *of the Brigantine* Hope, *has reported, that he had ſold to* John Tuke, "*twelve Pipes and fourteen Quarter Caſks of Wine (imported contrary to the Reſolutions) and that the ſaid Wines were bought, by* John Tuke, *for the Account of Meſſrs.* Wilſon, Coram, Wayne, *and Company.*

"*I, the underwritten, do hereby declare, that the above Report is abſolutely falſe, having never made uſe of thoſe Gentlemen's Names: And that the Wines were bought on my own Account: For which I expreſs the utmoſt Concern, being a Subſcriber to the General Reſolutions.*"

JOHN TUKE.

N. B. The ſaid Wines are ſtill in the Poſſeſſion of Captain *Livingſton.*

AT a meeting of ſome of our creditors the 31ſt of January laſt, in conſequence of our advertiſement deſiring it, THOMAS SHUBRICK and GEORGE INGLIS, Eſquires, were choſen and appointed aſſignees, with whom we depoſited ſundry bonds, notes, &c. for immediate recovery by them, therefore all concerned are deſired to make proper uſe of this notice; and as we have ſtill in our poſſeſſion ſeveral bonds and notes, we deſire immediate payment thereof to us, and as many perſons are indebted to us on open account, they are now once more deſired to ſettle the ſame to our ſatisfaction, in the ſhort time that our books will remain with us, for that purpoſe; and all perſons to whom we are indebted, are deſired to deliver into us an account of their demands, that a full ſtate of our concerns may be laid before our aſſignees and creditors, whom we again earneſtly deſire will meet us at Mr. DILLON's, in Charles-Town, on Wedneſday the firſt day of Auguſt next, when we expect a dividend of payment may be made our ſaid creditors.

SHACKELFORD & LUPTAN.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN COPITHORN,

Of the Snow UNION, *at Mr.* Champneys's *Wharf,*

A Quantity of Engliſh white SALT, at *Seven Shillings and Six Pence* per Buſhel, not leſs than 20 Buſhels—Northward RUM by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel—a few Bundles of New-England HAY, &c.

☞ The ſaid Snow is to be let on Freight, for any Port in GREAT-BRITAIN, or the MARKETS, and will carry about 600 Barrels of Rice. Apply to the ſaid Maſter.

WILLIAM BAKER,

HAVING removed his Store from the Corner of *Church* and *Tradd-ſtreet*, four Doors nearer the Vendue-houſe, being right oppoſite to *William Burrows*, Eſquire, acquaints his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he has on hand, a large and compleat Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, which will be diſpoſed of on reaſonable Terms.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at *Charles-Town*, on Tueſday the 13th day of *February* inſtant, *David Guerard, John Roſe, William Ellis, William Mitchell, James Laroche, James Atkins*, and *Paul Fripp*, being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at ſaid Court, made default, and were noted for non-appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that they will be fined in the ſum of FIVE POUNDS, Proclamation Money, each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively make good and ſufficient excuſes upon Oath, for their non-attendance, on or before the firſt Tueſday in April next.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, February 14, 1770.

JUST imported in the Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Durfee, Maſter, from Rhode-Iſland, and to be ſold, by

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his Store on Colonel Beale's Wharf, fronting the Bay;

NORTHWARD RUM, Lamp Oil, Spermaceti Candles, Tallow ditto, Soap, Hay, Cheeſe, Cordials, Iron Tea Kettles, Bake Pans, Beer, a few American made Anchors, Loaf Sugar, pickled Lobſters in Kegs, &c.

N. B. Said Sloop will ſail for Rhode-Iſland, the firſt of March. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or

NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Co-partnerſhips of *Sharp* and *Dupont*, and *Gideon Dupont*, jun. & Co. either by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are hereby requeſted to make Payment on or before the Firſt Day of June next, there being an abſolute Neceſſity to make a ſpeedy Settlement of thoſe Concerns, the great Indulgence heretofore given, cannot be continued; therefore thoſe who pay no Regard to this Requeſt, will find their Bonds, &c. in the Hands of an Attorney, to be ſued for, without Diſtinction or further Notice.

GIDEON DUPONT, *Surviving Copartner.*

TO BE SOLD,

By SIMON TUFTS,

Near the NEW-EXCHANGE,

A Few exceeding good Northward Salt-petred HAMS, very fine preſerved GINGER, and mixed SWEETMEATS, by the Pot or Pound. CITRON by the Box or Pound, CURRANT JELLY, &c.

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of Captain CHARLES LEWIS, deceaſed, of All-Saints pariſh, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, properly atteſted, to either of us, by the 20th day of May next; and all thoſe who are indebted thereto, to make payment by the ſaid day, to

CHARLES LEWIS,
WILLIAM ALLSTON, } Executors.

JOHN SCOTT,

INTENDING to decline buſineſs, will ſell all his ſtock of goods cheap for caſh, ſome of which lately imported, viz. BROAD CLOTHS, German ſerge, ſhalloons, tamies, callimancoes, durants, cambletts, worſted ſtuffs, black callimanco and ruſſel quilted petticoats, all kind of ſtockings, ſcarlet cardinals, and cloaks, black flowered mode, black ſprig'd ſattin, black lace and ſnail, black taffety, black and colour'd perſians, allamode ſarſnet, ſattin and mode cardinals, flannel and ſwanſkin, ready made cloaths, black and blue ſerge deniſm, ſtriped duffils, white plains, handſome blue and white cottons for beds, dark ground ditto, callicoes, chints, white chints, fine half ell bombazeen, coarſe half yard ditto, crow poplins, muſlins, fine and coarſe diapers, ſtriped cottons, brown hollands, fuſtians, dimities, ribbons, fans, cambrick, lawns, long lawns, bed tickens, oznabrigs, checks, iron ware, raiſins, currants, and a variety of other goods..

HEAD & GIBALL,

HAVE for SALE,

JAMAICA RUM in hogſheads, fit for preſent uſe, ſherry WINE in quarter caſks, ſweet mountain, in three dozen hampers, white plains and duffils, perſians, calicoes, printed cottons, long and piſtol lawns, chints, ginghams, Barcelona black ſilk cravats and handkerchiefs, ſungee romals, ſewing ſilk, Manchester checks of all kinds, ſtarrats, jeans, jennet, ſilk hollands, cotton ditto, gown patterns, bed bunts, velverets, Iriſh and Scots linen, 7 8th and 3 4th dowlas, brown and white ſheeting, ditto oſnaburgs, ſail cloth, black breeches patterns, thread hoſe, gunpowder, and ſmoaking pipes, which they will ſell very cheap for ready money.

DUMB FISH,

VERY good Dumb Table Fiſh, to be ſold at Store No. II. on Colonel Beal's Wharf. Alſo the beſt of Northward Rum, Cyder and Potatoes.

TO BE SOLD at private SALE,

PART of a LOT in Union-ſtreet, containing about 25 Feet in Front on ſaid Street, and about 108 Feet in Depth, adjoining to Mr. Banbury, and faces Dr. Chalmers's Alley, whereon is a good two Story Dwelling-Houſe, &c. now in the Occupation of Mr. Henry Granger, at the yearly Rent of *Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds.* For further Particulars, apply to DAVID WILLIAMS.

WANTED,

AN Overſeer, well acquainted with making of Indico; any Perſon ſo qualified and recommended, may apply to James Cordes, ſenior, Eſq; in St. John's Pariſh, or in Charles-Town, to JOHN DAWSON.

Who have for Sale 70 Buſhels of INDICO SEED, of the laſt Year's Growth.

For PORTUGAL, or SPAIN, COWES, and the MARKETS, or any Port in ENGLAND,

The Ship CONSTANT FRIEND, THOMAS ALCOCK, Maſter.

A Very good and handy Veſſel, carries about 700 Barrels of Rice. For Freight, apply to the ſaid Maſter, or

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

ROBERT BEARD,

TINMAN, from LONDON,

HAVING removed into Elliott-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Poinſett's tavern, returns thanks to the gentlemen and merchants in particular, for their paſt favours, and as he now has on hand a quantity of tin and other materials ſuitable for his buſineſs, will undertake to ſupply any merchant with all kinds of tin ware, on as reaſonable terms as they can import them, and on very ſhort notice, for CASH.

He likewiſe lights and keeps LAMPS in good repair, at *Seventeen pounds ten ſhillings* per year, and the beſt ſpermaceti oil for lamps, at 25 *ſh.* per gallon.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, at the plantation of William Norman, *at* Beach-Hill, *on Wedneſday the 7th day of March next, if a fair day, if not, the firſt fair day after;*

THE remaining part of the perſonal eſtate of Mr. Jacob Welton, deceaſed, conſiſting of a few houſhold goods, plantation tools, proviſions, and a parcel of Negroes, moſtly this country born; among which are a good houſe wench that can cook, waſh and iron very well, and is well known by moſt in theſe parts to be remarkable for her honeſty and diligence in her buſineſs, a handy boy and girl, the reſt are field negroes and children. The conditions of the ſale is caſh for all ſums under Twenty Pounds, for all above, credit will be given till the firſt day of January next, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity. The property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with.

WILLIAM NORMAN,
WILLIAM MELL, } Executors.

IN order to ſettle the affairs of BENJAMIN PERRY, and to make his Creditors eaſy, on Tueſday the 13th of March next, will be ſold at the plantation whereon the ſaid Perry now lives, all his effects, conſiſting of a parcel of as fine ſlaves as any in the province, together with horſes, cattle, hogs, houſhold furniture, &c. now under mortgage to the ſubſcriber. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by SUSANNA PERRY.

TO BE SOLD on Thurſday the 15th day of March next, at the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on Ediſto-Iſland;

THE ſaid plantation, containing 247 acres of land, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, and very convenient out-houſes; the land is inferior to none on the ſaid iſland; alſo betwixt 30 and 40 valuable ſlaves, among which are a very good cooper, boatmen, ſempſtreſſes, and handy boys and girls; likewiſe a ſtock of black cattle and horſes, houſhold furniture, &c. &c. The conditions will be made known at the ſale, by

ROBERT SEABROOK.

On Thurſday the 8th day of March next, if a fair day, if not, the firſt fair day after, the ſubſcriber will ſell at public vendue, in Beaufort, *his* PLANTATION *on* Oakety-Creek, *formerly advertiſed in this paper, and Mr.* Wells's *Gazette,*

CONTAINING five hundred acres, exceeding good for corn, rice, or indico, and a fine conveniency of back water may be made with little trouble; the land being well known, needs no farther recommendation. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may, if they pleaſe, view it before the day of ſale, and they will find it equal to any recommendation he can give. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale.—He has alſo to diſpoſe of between ſix and and eight hundred buſhels of CORN, a quantity of red and black-eye PEASE, and about ſix hundred buſhels of SEED RICE.

HAZZARD HARVEY.

TO BE SOLD on Tueſday the 13th of March next, at the plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, at the Euhaws, Indian-Land;

A TRACT of 259 acres of land, adjoining the tract he now lives on, very good for indico and corn, the ſaid tract being the property of the eſtate of Rebecca Grimball. The conditions of the ſale will be caſh.

JOHN GRIMBALL, Executor.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave off the Planting Buſineſs, will diſpoſe of, at public Sale, on Tueſday the 24th of April next, if a fair Day, but if not, the firſt fair Day after, at the Society-Houſe on John's Iſland, Twenty valuable Field SLAVES, among whom are a good Cooper, and two good Sawyers.—Likewiſe 180 Acres of LAND on Wadmelaw, where the Subſcriber now lives, 70 Acres of which is good Cypreſs Swamp, 50 Acres of Pine Barren, and the Reſt as good Corn and Indico Land as any in the Province. There is on the Land a good Overſeer's Houſe, Barn, Machine and Machine Houſe, and other Out-houſes. Credit will be given to the Firſt of January next, on good Security, if required. HENRY LIVINGSTON.

TO BE SOLD by public outcry, on Thurſday the 15th day of March next, at the pariſh glebe of St. John's, lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Reverend Richard Farmer;

ALL the eſtate and effects of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of houſhold furniture, a watch, two horſes, one of which is an exceeding good chair and ſaddle horſe, three ſaddles and furniture, a ſmall ſtock of goats, ſome proviſions, wearing apparel, &c. Alſo his library, conſiſting of many uſeful and entertaining books, neatly bound, a catalogue of which may be ſeen in the hands of the ſubſcriber. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by ISAAC HARLESTON, Adminiſtrator.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Mr. Aaron Loocock's plantation, about the 21ſt of December laſt, the following horſes, A dark bay horſe, about 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder SH, and much ſpotted on the back, a ſmall ſlit in one of his ears, and trots extremely well.

A ſorrel or cheſnut horſe, about thirteen and an half hands high, branded P, is a natural pacer. Any perſon taking up ſaid horſes, and delivering them to Mr. Edward Mortimer, at Monck's-Corner, or Mr. Libecap, Saddler, at the Congarees, will receive Two Dollars reward for each.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

Auguſt 1, 1769. A negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Tom*, and ſays his maſter's name was *Miller*, a Dutchman, lived at Mr. *William Middleton*'s plantation, but died ſince he run-away; he is five feet three inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, well ſet, carries the marks of an old offender, has on an old white negro cloth jacket, with blue lapells, oznabrug ſhirt, and white negro cloth breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Robert Rowand*'s plantation at *Stono*.

September 30, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *Monday*, ſays he belongs to Robert Lewis; he is five feet 5 inches high, marked on his right cheek R, and on his left L, has on a pea jacket, blue breeches, oznabrug ſhirt and trowſers; is the ſame fellow which is advertiſed in Mr. Timothy's paper. Taken up at Mr. M'Gaw's plantation at *Wando*.

October 11, 1769. A new negro fellow, cannot tell his own or maſter's name, nor his country, ſeems to be filly; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, yellow complexion, full faced, ſtout limbed, has a lump on his breaſt like a wart, alſo a ſcar on his left arm, has on nothing but a pair of white negro cloth breeches; the ſaid negro was taken from one *John Reynes*, a notorious villain, which the juſtice imagines he ſtole from the lower ſettlements, as he abſented himſelf on being detected with the ſaid negro, and going out of this province. Taken and ſent down by *Nicholas Frederick Meyer*, J. P. from *Long Canes*.

November 7, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the *Kiſhey* country, calls himſelf *Pompey*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name; he is 5 feet 5 inches high, yelloviſh complexion, full faced, his country marks on his forehead, a cut on his noſe, ears bored, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, alſo wants a piece of his thumb on his left hand; has on an old white negro cloth jacket, check ſhirt, and crocus breeches. Taken up near Mr. *Webb's* plantation, *Congarees*.

December 10, 1769. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf *Carolina*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name, nor his country; he is 5 feet 6 inches high, his country marks all over his face, back, and breaſt, his ears bored, and ſtrait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket and breeches. Taken up at Mr. *Tweed*'s plantation, at *Black-Mingo*.

December 14, 1769. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Jack*, ſays his maſter's name is *Livingſton*; he is five feet two inches high, of a black complexion, full faced, has big eyes, no beard, a cut on his left wriſt, and ſtrait limbed; has on an old ſhirt, and a pair of old leather breeches. Taken up by *Thomas Blackman*, at the *Four Holes*.

January 3, 1770. A new negro fellow, of the Guinea country, calls himſelf *Peter*, but cannot or will not tell his maſter's name; he is five feet ſeven inches high, his country marks on his face, wants two teeth in his upper jaw, ears bored, ſtrait limbed; has on a white negro cloth jacket, with black cuffs, blue collar, and a piece down the back. Taken up at Mr. *Benjamin Elliott*'s, the other ſide of *Aſhley-ferry*.

JOHN BROWN, WARDEN.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-Street; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1770. No. 221. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

From the LONDON EVENING POST, *December* 19, 1769.

To the PRINTER.

When the complaints of a brave and powerful people are obſerved to increaſe in proportion to the wrongs they have ſuffered; when, inſtead of ſinking into ſubmiſſion, they are raiſed to reſiſtance, the time will ſoon arrive, at which every inferior conſideration muſt yield to the ſecurity of the ſovereign, and to the general ſafety of the ſtate. There is a moment of difficulty and danger, at which flattery and falſehood can no longer deceive, and ſimplicity itſelf can no longer be miſled. Let us ſuppoſe it arrived. Let us ſuppoſe a gracious, well-intentioned Prince, made ſenſible at laſt, of the great duty he owes to his people, and of his own diſgraceful ſituation; that he looks round him for aſſiſtance, and aſks for no advice, but how to gratify the wiſhes, and ſecure the happineſs of his ſubjects. In theſe circumſtances, it may be a matter of curious SPECULATION *to conſider, if an honeſt man were permitted to approach a King, in what terms he would addreſs himſelf to his Sovereign. Let it be imagined, no matter how improbable, that the firſt prejudice againſt his character is removed, that the ceremonious difficulties of an audience are ſurmounted, that he feels himſelf animated by the pureſt and moſt honourable affections to his king and country, and that the great perſon, whom he addreſſes, has ſpirit enough to bid him ſpeak freely, and underſtanding enough to liſten to him with attention. Unacquainted with the vain impertinence of forms, he would deliver his ſentiments with dignity and firmneſs, but not without reſpect.*

SIR,

IT is the misfortune of your life, and originally the cauſe of every reproach and diſtreſs, which has attended your government, that you ſhould never have been acquainted with the language of truth, until you heard it in the complaints of your people. It is not, however, too late to correct the error of your education. We are ſtill inclined to make an indulgent allowance for the pernicious leſſons you received in your youth, and to form the moſt ſanguine hopes from the natural benevolence of your diſpoſition. We are far from thinking you capable of a direct, deberate purpoſe to invade thoſe original rights of your ſubjects, n which all their civil and political liberties depend. Had it been oſſible for us to entertain a ſuſpicion ſo diſhonourable to your haracter, we ſhould long ſince have adopted a ſtile of remonrance very diſtant from the humility of complaint. The doctine inculcated by our laws, *That the King can do no wrong*, is dmitted without reluctance. We ſeparate the amiable good-atured prince from the folly and treachery of his ſervants, and he private virtues of the man from the vices of his government. Were it not for this juſt diſtinction, I know not whether your I------y's condition, or that of the E----ſh nation, would deerve moſt to be lamented. I would prepare your mind for a vourable reception of truth, by removing every painful, offenve idea of perſonal reproach. Your ſubjects, Sir, wiſh for othing but that, as *they* are reaſonable and affectionate enough o ſeparate your perſon from your government, ſo *you*, in your urn, ſhould diſtinguiſh between the conduct, which becomes the ermanant dignity of a K---g, and that which ſerves only to remote the temporary intereſt, and miſerable ambition of a iniſter.

You aſcended the throne with a declared, and, I doubt not, a ncere reſolution of giving univerſal ſatisfaction to your ſubcts. You found them pleaſed with the novelty of a young rince, whoſe countenance promiſed even more than his words, id loyal to you not only from principle, but paſſion. It was not cold profeſſion of allegiance to the firſt magiſtrate, but a partial, himated attachment to a favourite prince, the native of their ountry. They did not wait to examine your conduct, nor to determined by experience, but gave you a generous credit for e future bleſſings of your reign, and paid you in advance the areſt tribute of their affections. Such, Sir, was once the ſpoſition of a people, who now ſurround your throne with reroaches and complaints. Do juſtice to yourſelf. Baniſh from our mind thoſe unworthy opinions with which ſome intereſted erſons have laboured to poſſeſs you. Diſtruſt the men, who ill tell you that the E----ſh are naturally light and inconſiſtent; at they complain without a cauſe. Withdraw your confidence ually from all parties; from miniſters, favourites, and retions; and let there be one moment in your life in which you ave conſulted your own underſtanding.

When you affectedly renounced the name of Engliſhman, believe e, Sir, you were perſuaded to pay a very ill-judged complient to one part of your ſubjects, at the expence of another. hile the natives of Scotland are not in actual rebellion, they are ndoubtedly entitled to protection; nor do I mean to condemn e policy of giving ſome encouragement to the novelty of their ffections for the houſe of H nover. I am ready to hope for every ing from their new-born zeal, and from the future ſteadineſs their allegiance. But hitherto they have no claim to your vour. To honour them with a determined predilection and onfidence, in excluſion of your Engliſh ſubjects, who, placed our family, and, in ſpite of treachery and rebellion, have ſupported it upon the T-----ne, is a miſtake too groſs, even for heunſuſpecting generoſity of youth. In this error we ſee a capial violation of the moſt obvious rules of policy and prudence. Ve trace it, however, to an original bias in your education, and e ready to allow for your inexperience.

To the ame early influence we attribute it, that you have deended to take a ſhare not only in the narrow views and intereſts f particular perſons, but in the fatal malignity of their paſſions. t your acceſſion to the throne, the whole ſyſtem of government as altered, not from wiſdom or deliberation, but becauſe it had een adopted by your predeceſſor. A litttle, perſonal motive of que and reſentment was ſufficient to remove the ableſt ſervants f the crown; but it is not in this country, Sir, that ſuch men an be diſhonoured by the frowns of a K---g. They were diſmiſſed, but could not be diſgraced. Without entering into a minuter diſcuſſion of the merits of the peace, we may obſerve, n the imprudent hurry with which the firſt overtures from France were accepted, in the conduct of the negotiation, and terms of the treaty, the ſtrongeſt marks of that precipitate ſpirit of conceſſion, with which a certain part of your ſubjects have been at all times ready to purchaſe a peace with the natural enemies of this country. On *your* part we are ſatisfied that every thing was honourable and ſincere, and if E---d was ſold to F----e, we doubt not that your M----y was equally betrayed. The conditions of the peace were matter of grief and ſurprize to your ſubjects, but not the immediate cauſe of their preſent diſcontent.

Hitherto, Sir, you had been ſacrificed to the prejudices and paſſions of others. With what firmneſs will you bear the mention of your own?

A man, not very honourably diſtinguiſhed in the world, commences a formal attack upon your favourite, conſidering nothing, but how he might, beſt expoſe his perſon and principles to deteſtation, and the national character of his countrymen to contempt. The natives of that country, Sir, are as much diſtinguiſhed by a peculiar character as by your Majeſty's favour. Like another choſen people, they have been conducted into the land of plenty, where they find themſelves effectually marked, and divided from mankind. There is hardly a period, at which the moſt irregular character may not be redeemed. The miſtakes of one ſex find a retreat in patriotiſm; thoſe of the other in devotion. Mr. Wilkes brought with him into politics the ſame liberal ſentiments by which his private conduct had been directed, and ſeemed to think that, as there are few exceſſes, in which an Engliſh gentleman may not be permitted to indulge, the ſame latitude was allowed him in the choice of his political principles, and in the ſpirit of maintaining them.----I mean to ſtate, not intirely to defend his conduct. In the earneſtneſs of his zeal, he ſuffered ſome unwarrantable inſinuations to eſcape him. He ſaid more than moderate men would juſtify: But not enough to entitle him to the honour of your M----y's perſonal reſentment. The rays of R---l indignation, collected upon him, ſerved only to illuminate, and could not conſume. Animated by the favour of the people on one ſide, and heated by perſecution on the other, his views and ſentiments changed with his ſituation. Hardly ſerious at firſt, he is now an enthuſiaſt. The coldeſt bodies warm with oppoſition, the hardeſt ſparkle in colliſion. There is a holy miſtaken zeal in politics as well as religion. By perſuading others, we convince ourſelves. The paſſions are engaged, and create a maternal affection in the mind, which forces us to love the cauſe for which we ſuffer.---Is this a contention worthy of a K---g? Are you not ſenſible how much the meanneſs of the cauſe gives an air of ridicule to the ſerious difficulties, into which you have been betrayed? The deſtruction of one man has been now, for many years, the ſole object of your government, and if there can be any thing ſtill more diſgraceful, we have ſeen, for ſuch an object, the utmoſt influence of the executive power and every miniſterial artifice exerted without ſucceſs. Nor can you ever ſucceed, unleſs *he* ſhould be imprudent enough to forfeit the protection of thoſe laws, to which you owe your C---n, or unleſs your miniſters ſhould perſuade you to make it a queſtion of force alone, and try the whole ſtrength of government in oppoſition to the people. The leſſons *he* has received from experience will probably guard him from ſuch exceſs of folly; and in your M----y's virtues we find an unqueſtionable aſſurance that no illegal violence will be attempted.

Far from ſuſpecting you of ſo horrible a deſign, we would attribute the continued violation of the laws, and even this laſt enormous attack upon the vital principles of the conſtitution, to an ill-adviſed, unworthy, perſonal reſentment. From one falſe ſtep you have been betrayed into another, and as the cauſe was unworthy of you, your miniſters were determined that the prudence of the execution ſhould correſpond with the wiſdom and dignity of the deſign.

They have reduced you to the neceſſity of chooſing out of a variety of difficulties;---- to a ſituation ſo unhappy, that you can neither do wrong without ruin, nor right without affliction. Theſe worthy ſervants have undoubtedly given you many ſingular proofs of their abilities. Not contented with making Mr. Wilkes a man of importance, they have judiciouſly transferred the queſtion from the rights and intereſts of one man, to the moſt important rights and intereſts of the people, and forced your ſubjects, from wiſhing well to the cauſe of an individual, to unite with him in their own. Let them proceed as they have begun, and your M-----y need not doubt that the cataſtrophe will do no diſhonour to the conduct of the piece.

The circumſtances to which you are reduced will not admit of a compromiſe with the Engliſh nation. Undeciſive, qualifying meaſures will diſgrace your government ſtill more than open violence; and, without ſatisfying the people, will excite their contempt. They have too much underſtanding and ſpirit, to accept of an indirect ſatisfaction for a direct injury. Nothing leſs than a repeal, as formal as the reſolution itſelf, can heal the wound, which has been given to the conſtitution, nor will any thing leſs be accepted. I can readily believe, that there is an influence ſufficient to recall that pernicious vote. The H---e of C------s undoubtedly conſider their duty to the c----n as paramount to all other obligations. To *us* they are only indebted for an accidental exiſtence, and have juſtly transferred their gratitude from their parents to their benefactors;---from thoſe, who gave them birth, to the miniſter, from whoſe benevolence they derive the comforts and pleaſures of their political life; who has taken the tendereſt care of their infancy, relieves their neceſſities without offending their delicacy, and has given them, what they value moſt, a virtuous education. But if it were poſſible for their integrity to be degraded to a condition, ſo vile and abject, that, compared with it, the preſent eſtimation they ſtand in is a ſtate of honour and reſpect, conſider, Sir, in what manner, you will afterwards proceed. Can you conceive that the people of this country will long ſubmit to be governed by ſo flexible a H----e of C-------s! It is not in the nature of human ſociety, that any form of government, in ſuch circumſtances, can long be preſerved. In ours the general contempt of the people is as fatal as their deteſtation. Such, I am perſuaded, would be the neceſſary effect of any baſe conceſſion made by the preſent H----e of C------s, and, as a qualifying meaſure would not be accepted, it remains for you to decide whether you will, at any hazard, ſupport, a ſet of men, who have reduced you to this unhappy dilemma, or whether you will gratify the united wiſhes of the whole people of England, by diſſolving the P------t.

Taking it for granted, as I do very ſincerely, that you have perſonally no deſign againſt the conſtitution, nor any views inconſiſtent with the good of your ſubjects, I think you cannot heſitate long upon the choice, which it equally concerns your intereſt, and your honour to adopt. On one ſide, you hazard the affections of all your Engliſh ſubjects; you relinquiſh every hope of repoſe to yourſelf, and you endanger the eſtabliſhment of your family for ever. All this you venture for no object whatſoever, or for ſuch an object, as it would be an affront to you to name. Men of ſenſe will examine your conduct with ſuſpicion; while thoſe who are incapable of comprehending to what degree they are injured, afflict you with clamours, equally inſolent and unmeaning. Suppoſing it poſſible that no fatal ſtruggle ſhould enſue, you determine at once to be unhappy, without the hope of a compenſation, either from intereſt or ambition. If an E------h K---g be hated or deſpiſed, he *muſt* be unhappy; and this, perhaps, is the only political truth, which he ought to be convinced of without experiment. But if the Engliſh people ſhould no longer confine their reſentment to a ſubmiſſive repreſentation of their wrongs; if, following the glorious example of their anceſtors, they ſhould no longer appeal to the creature of the conſtitution, but to that being, who gave them the rights of humanity, whoſe gifts it were ſacrilege to ſurrender, let me aſk you, Sir, upon what part of your ſubjects would you rely for aſſiſtance?

The people of I--l-d have been uniformly plundered and oppreſſed. In return, they give you every day freſh marks of their reſentment. They deſaiſe the miſerable Governor you have ſent them, becauſe he is the creature of Lord Bute; nor is it from any natural confuſion in their ideas, that they are ſo ready to confound the original of a K---g, with the diſgraceful repreſentation of him.

The diſtance of the Colonies would make it impoſſible for them to take an active concern in your affairs, if they were as well affected to your government, as they once pretended to be to your perſon. They were ready enough to diſtinguiſh between *you* and your miniſters. They complained of an act of the legiſlature, but traced the origin of it no higher than to the ſervants of the c----n: They pleaſed themſelves with the hope that their S---r---n, if not favourable to their cauſe, at leaſt was impartial. The deciſive, perſonal part you took againſt them, has effectually baniſhed that firſt diſtinction from their minds. They conſider you as united with your ſervants againſt A---r---a, and know how to diſtinguiſh the S---r---n and a venal P-----t on one ſide, from the real ſentiments of the Engliſh people on the other. Looking forward to independence, they might poſſibly receive you for their K---g; but if ever you retire to A--r---a, be aſſured they will give you ſuch a covenant to digeſt, as the Preſbytery of Scotland would have been aſhamed to offer to Charles the Second. They left their native land in ſearch of freedom, and found it in a deſart. Divided as they are into a thouſand forms of policy and religion, there is one point in which they all agree: They equally deteſt the pageantry of a K---g, and the ſupercilious hypocriſy of a biſhop.

It is not then from the alienated affections of I--l--d or A--r-a, that you can reaſonably look for aſſiſtance: Still leſs from the people of E---l---d, who are actually contending for their rights, and, in this great queſtion, are parties againſt you. You are not however, deſtitute of every appearance of ſupport: You have all the Jacobites, Nonjurors, Roman Catholics, and Tories of this country, and all S---l----d, without exception. Conſidering from what family you deſcended, the choice of your friends has been ſingularly directed; and truly, Sir, if you had not loſt the Whig intereſt of England, I ſhould admire your dexterity in turning the hearts of your enemies. Is it poſſible for you to place any confidence in men, who, before they are faithful to you, muſt renounce every opinion, and betray every principle, both in church and ſtate, which they inherit from their anceſtors, and are confirmed in by their education? Whoſe numbers are ſo inconſiderable, that they have long ſince been obliged to give up the principles and language which diſtinguiſh them as a party, and to fight under the banners of their enemies? Their zeal begins with hypocriſy, and muſt conclude in treachery. At firſt they deceive; at laſt they betray.

As to the Scotch, I muſt ſuppoſe your heart and underſtanding ſo biaſſed, from your earlieſt infancy, in their favour, that nothing leſs than *your own* misfortunes can undeceive you. You will not accept of the uniform experience of your anceſtors; and when once a man is determined to believe, the very abſurdity of the doctrine confirms him in his faith. A bigotted underſtanding can draw a proof of attachment to the Houſe of H---n---r from a notorious zeal for the Houſe of Stuart, and find an earneſt of future loyalty in former rebellions. Appearances are however in their favour; ſo ſtrongly indeed, that one would think they had forgotten that you are their lawful K-----g, and had miſtaken you for a Pretender to the c-----n. Let it be admitted then, that the Scotch are as ſincere in their preſent profeſſions, as if you were in reality not an Engliſhman, but a Briton of the North, you would not be the firſt p---ce of their native country againſt whom they have rebelled, nor the firſt whom they have baſely betrayed. Have you forgotten, Sir, or has your Favourite concealed from you that part of our hiſtory, when the unhappy Charles (and he too had private virtues) fled from the open avowed indignation of his Engliſh ſubjects, and ſurrendered himſelf at diſcretion, to the good faith of his own countrymen. Without looking for ſupport in their affections as ſubjects, he applied only to their honour, as gentlemen, for protection. They received him, as they would your M-----y, with bows, and ſmiles, and falſehood; and kept him until they had ſettled their bargain with the Engliſh parliament; then baſely ſold their native K---g to the vengeance of his enemies. This, Sir, was not the act of a few traitors, but the deliberate treachery of a Scotch parliament, repreſenting the nation. A wiſe p---ce might draw from it two leſſons of equal utility to himſelf. On one ſide he might learn to dread the undiſguiſed reſentment of a generous people, who dare openly aſſert their rights, and who, in a juſt cauſe, are ready to meet their So---n in the field. On the other ſide, he would be taught to apprehend ſomething far more formidable;-----a fawning treachery, againſt which no prudence can guard, no courage can defend. The inſidious ſmiles upon the cheek would warn him of the canker in the heart.

From the uſes, to which one part of the army has been too frequently applied, you have ſome reaſon to expect, that there are no ſervices they would refuſe. Here too we trace the partiality of your underſtanding. You take the ſenſe of the army from the conduct of the guards, with the ſame juſtice with which you collect the ſenſe of the people from the repreſentations of the miniſtry. Your marching regiments, Sir, will not make the guards their example, either as ſoldiers or ſubjects. They feel and reſent, as they ought to do, that invariable undiſtinguiſhing favour with which the guards are treated; while thoſe gallant troops, by whom every hazardous, every laborious ſervice is performed, are left to periſh in garriſons abroad, or pine in quarters at home, neglected and forgotten. If they had no ſenſe of the great original duty they owe their country, their reſentment would operate like patriotiſm, and leave your cauſe to be defended by thoſe to whom you have laviſhed the rewards and honours of their profeſſion. The Prætorian bands, enervated and debauched as they were, had ſtill ſtrength enough to awe the Roman populace: But when the diſtant legions took the alarm, they marched to Rome, and gave away the empire.

On this ſide then, which ever way you turn your eyes, you ſee nothing but perplexity and diſtreſs. You may determine to ſupport the very miniſtry who have reduced your affairs to this deplorable ſituation: You may ſhelter yourſelf under the form of a P----t, and ſet your people at defiance. But be aſſured, Sir, that ſuch a reſolution would be as imprudent as it would be odious. If it did not immediately ſhake your eſtabliſhment, it would rob you of your peace of mind for ever.

On the other, how different is the proſpect! How eaſy, how ſafe and honourable is the path before you! The Engliſh nation declare they are groſsly injured by their repreſentatives, and ſolicit your M---y to exert your lawful prerogative, and give them an opportunity of recalling a truſt, which, they find, has been ſo ſcandalouſly abuſed. You are not to be told that the power of the H-----e of C-----s is not original, but delegated to them for the welfare of the people, from whom they received it. A queſtion of right ariſes between the conſtituent and the repreſentative body. By what authority ſhall it be decided? Will your M-----y interfere in a queſtion in which you have properly no immediate concern? It would be a ſtep equally odious and unneceſſary. Shall the Lords be called upon to determine the rights and privileges of the Commons? They cannot do it without a flagrant breach of the conſtitution. Or will you refer it to the Judges? They have often told your anceſtors, that the law of parliament is above them. What party then remains but to leave it to the people to determine for themſelves? They alone are injured; and ſince there is no ſuperior power to which the cauſe can be referred, they alone ought to determine.

I do not mean to perplex you with a tedious argument upon a ſubject already ſo diſcuſſed, that inſpiration could hardly throw a new light upon it. There are, however, two points of view, in which it particularly imports your M-------y to conſider the late proceedings of the H----e of C------s. By depriving a ſubject of his birth-right, they have attributed to their own vote, an authority equal to an act of the whole legiſlature; and, though perhaps, not with the ſame motives, have ſtrictly followed the example of the Long Parliament, which firſt declared the regal office uſeleſs, and ſoon after, with as little ceremony, diſſolved the Houſe of Lords. The ſame pretended power, which robs an Engliſh ſubject of his birth-right, may rob an Engliſh K---g of his c-----n. In another view, the reſolution of the H-----e of C------s, apparently not ſo dangerous to your M-------y, is ſtill more alarming to your people. Not contented with diveſting one man of his right, they have arbitrarily conveyed that right to another. They have ſet aſide a return as illegal, without daring to cenſure thoſe officers who were particularly appriſed of Mr. Wilkes's incapacity, not only by the declaration of the H----e, but expreſsly by the writ directed to them, and who, nevertheleſs, returned him as duly elected. They have rejected the majority of votes, the only criterion by which our laws judge of the ſenſe of the people; they have transferred the right of election from the collective to the repreſentative body; and by theſe acts, taken ſeparately or together, they have eſſentially altered the original conſtitution of the H----e of C------s. Verſed as your M-----y undoubtedly is, in the Engliſh hiſtory, it cannot eaſily eſcape you, how much it is your intereſt, as well as your duty, to prevent one of the three eſtates from encroaching on the province of the other two, or aſſuming the authority of them all. When once they have departed from the great conſtitutional line, by which all their proceedings ſhould be directed, who will anſwer for their future moderation? Or what aſſurance will they give you that, when they have trampled upon their equals, they will ſubmit to a ſuperior? Your M-----y, may learn hereafter, how nearly the ſlave and tyrant are allied.

Some of your council, more candid than the rest, admit the abandoned profligacy of the present H--e of C---s, but oppose their diſſolution upon an opinion, I confeſs, not very unwarrantable, that their ſucceſſors would be equally at the diſpoſal of the treaſury. I cannot perſuade myſelf, that the nation will have profited ſo little by experience. But if that opinion were well founded, you might then gratify our wiſhes at an eaſy rate, and appeaſe the preſent clamour againſt your government, without offering any material injury to the favourite cauſe of corruption.

You have ſtill an honourable part to act. The affections of your ſubjects may ſtill be recovered. But before you ſubdue *their* hearts, you muſt gain a noble victory over your own. Diſcard thoſe little perſonal reſentments, which have too long directed your public conduct. Pardon this man the remainder of his puniſhment, and if reſentment ſtill prevails, make it what it ſhould have been long ſince, an act, not of mercy, but contempt. He will ſoon fall back into his natural ſtation---a ſilent ſenator, and hardly ſupporting the weekly eloquence of a news-paper. The gentle breath of peace would leave him on the ſurface, neglected and unremoved. It is only the tempeſt that lifts him from his place.

Without conſulting your miniſter, call together your whole council. Let it appear to the public that you can determine and act for yourſelf. Come forward to your people. Lay aſide the wretched formalities of a K----g, and ſpeak to your ſubjects with the ſpirit of a man, and in the language of a gentleman. Tell them you have been fatally deceived. The acknowledgement will be no diſgrace, but rather an honour to your underſtanding. Tell them you are determined to remove every cauſe of complaint againſt your government; that you will give your confidence to no man who does not poſſeſs the confidence of your ſubjects; and that you will leave it to themſelves to determine, by their conduct at a future election, whether or no it be in reality the general ſenſe of the nation, that their rights have been arbitrarily invaded by the preſent H----e of C-------s, and the conſtitution betrayed. They will then do juſtice to their repreſentatives and to themſelves.

Theſe ſentiments, Sir, and the ſtile they are conveyed in, may be offenſive perhaps, becauſe they are new to you. Accuſtomed to the language of courtiers, you meaſure their affections by the vehemence of their expreſſions; and when they only praiſe you indirectly, you admire their ſincerity. But this is not a time to trifle with your fortune. They deceive you, Sir, who tell you that you have many friends, whoſe affections are founded upon a principle of perſonal attachments. The firſt foundation of friendſhip is not the power of conferring benefits, but the equality with which they are received, and *may* be returned. The fortune which made you a K---g forbad you to have a friend. It is a law of nature which cannot be violated with impunity. The miſtaken P----e, who looks for friendſhip, will find a Favourite, and in that favourite the ruin of his affairs.

The people of E---l---d are loyal to the Houſe of Ha--v--r, not from a vain preference of one family to another, but from a conviction that the eſtabliſhment of that family was neceſſary to the ſupport of their civil and religious liberties. This, Sir, is a principle of allegiance equally ſolid and rational, fit for Engliſhmen to adopt, and well worthy of your M---y's encouragement. We cannot long be deluded by nominal diſtinctions. The name of Stuart, of itſelf, is only contemptible;----armed with the Sovereign authority, their principles were formidable. The Prince, who imitates their conduct, ſhould be warned by their example; and while he plumes himſelf upon the ſecurity of his title to the crown, ſhould remember, that as it was acquired by one revolution, it may be loſt by another.

JUNIUS.

To his Grace the Duke of Grafton.

My Lord,

THOUGH my opinion of your Grace's integrity was but little affected by the coyneſs with which you received Mr. Vaughan's propoſals, I confeſs I give you ſome credit for your diſcretion. You had a fair opportunity of diſplaying a certain delicacy, of which you had not been ſuſpected, and you were in the right to make uſe of it. By laying in a moderate ſtock of reputation, you undoubtedly meant to provide for the future neceſſities of your character, that, with an honourable reſiſtance upon record, you might ſafely indulge your genius, and yield to a favourite inclination with ſecurity. But you have diſcovered your purpoſes too ſoon, and, inſtead of the modeſt reſerve of virtue, have ſhewn us the termagant chaſtity of a prude, who gratifies her paſſions with diſtinction, and proſecutes one lover for a rape, while ſhe ſolicits the lewd embraces of another.

Your cheek turns pale; for a guilty conſcience tells you are undone.---Come forward, thou virtuous miniſter, and tell the world by what intereſt Mr. Hine has been recommended to ſo extraordinary a mark of his Majeſty's favour; what was the price of the patent he has bought, and to what honourable purpoſe the purchaſe money has been applied. Nothing leſs than many thouſands could pay Col. Bourgoyne's expences at Preſton. Do you dare to proſecute ſuch a creature as Vaughan, while you are baſely ſetting up the royal prerogative to auction? Do you dare to complain of an attack upon your own honour, while you are ſelling the favours of the crown, to raiſe a fund for corrupting the morals of the people? And do you think it poſſible ſuch enormities ſhould eſcape without impeachment? It is indeed highly your intereſt to maintain the preſent Houſe of Commons. Having ſold the nation to you in groſs, they will undoubtedly protect you in the detail; for while they patronize *your* crimes they feel for their own.

JUNIUS.

To his Grace the D---e of G------n.

I FIND with ſome ſurprize, that you are not ſupported as you deſerve. Your moſt determined advocates have ſcruples about them, which *you* are unacquainted with; and, though there be nothing too hazardous for your Grace to engage in, there are ſome things too infamous for the vileſt proſtitute of a news-paper to defend. In what other manner ſhall we account for the profound, ſubmiſſive ſilence, which you and your friends have obſerved upon a charge, which called immediately for the cleareſt refutation, and would have juſtified the ſevereſt meaſures of reſentment? I did not attempt to blaſt your character by an indirect, ambiguous inſinuation, but candidly ſtated to you a plain fact, which ſtruck directly at the integrity of a Privy Counſellor, of a firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and of a leading Miniſter, who is ſuppoſed to enjoy the firſt ſhare in his Majeſty's confidence. In every one of theſe capacities, I employed the moſt moderate terms to charge you with treachery to your ſovereign, and breach of truſt in your office. I accuſed you of having *ſold*, or permitted to be *ſold*, a patent place in the collection of the cuſtoms at Exeter, to one Mr. Hine, who, unable or unwilling to depoſit the whole purchaſe money himſelf, raiſed part of it by contribution, and has now a certain doctor Brooke quartered upon the ſalary for one hundred pounds a year.-----No ſale by the candle was ever conducted with greater formality.---I affirm that the price, at which the place was knocked down (and which I have good reaſon to think, was not leſs than three thouſand five hundred pounds) was with *your* connivance and conſent, paid to Colonel Bourgoyne, to reward him, I preſume, for the decency of his deportment at Preſton; or to reimburſe him perhaps for the fine of one thouſand pounds, which, for that very deportment, the court of King's Bench thought proper to ſet upon him.---It is not often that the Chief Juſtice and the Prime Miniſter are ſo ſtrangely at variance in their opinions of men and things.

I thank God, there is not in human nature a degree of impudence daring enough to deny the charge I have fixed upon you. Your courteous ſecretary, your confidential architect, are ſilent as the grave. Even Mr. Rigby's countenance fails him. He violates his ſecond nature, and bluſhes whenever he ſpeaks of you.---Perhaps the noble Colonel himſelf will relieve you. No man is more tender of his reputation. He is not only nice, but perfectly ſore, in every thing that touches his honour. If any man, for example, were to accuſe him of taking his ſtand at a gaming-table, and watching, with the ſobereſt attention, for a fair opportunity of engaging a drunken young nobleman at piquet, he would undoubtedly conſider it as an infamous aſperſion upon his character, and reſent it like a man of honour.---Acquitting him therefore of drawing a regular and ſplended ſubſiſtance from any unworthy practices either in his own houſe or elſewhere, let me aſk your Grace, for what military merits you have been pleaſed to reward him with a military Government? He had a regiment of dragoons, which, one would imagine, was at leaſt an equivalent, for any ſervices he ever performed. Beſides, he is but a young officer, conſidering his preferment, and, excepting his activity at Preſton, not very conſpicuous in his profeſſion. But it ſeems, the ſale of a civil employment was not ſufficient, and military governments, which were intended for the ſupport of worn-out veterans, muſt be thrown into the ſcale, to defray the extenſive bribery of a conteſted election. Are theſe the ſteps you take to ſecure to your ſovereign the attachment of his army? With what countenance dare you appear in the Royal Preſence, branded as you are with the infamy of a notorious breach of truſt? With what countenance can you take your ſeat at the Treaſury-board or in Council, when you *feel* that every circulating whiſper is at *your* expence alone, and ſtabs you to the heart? Have you a ſingle friend in Parliament ſo ſhameleſs, ſo thoroughly abandoned, as to undertake your defence? You know, my Lord, that there is not a man in either Houſe whoſe character, however flagitious, would not be ruined by mixing his reputation with yours; and does not your heart inform you, that you are degraded below the condition of a man, when you are obliged to hear theſe inſults with ſubmiſſion, and even to thank me for my moderation?

We are told, by the higheſt judicial authority, that Mr. Vaughan's offer to purchaſe the reverſion of a patent in Jamaica (which he was otherwiſe ſufficiently entitled to) amounted to a high miſdemeanor. Be it ſo, and if he deſerves it, let him be puniſhed. But the learned Judge might have had a fairer opportunity of diſplaying the powers of his eloquence. Having delivered himſelf with ſo much energy, upon the criminal nature, and dangerous conſequences of any attempt to corrupt a man in your Grace's ſtation, what would he have ſaid to the Miniſter himſelf, to that very Privy Counſellor, to that firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, who does not wait for, but impatiently ſolicits the touch of corruption;----who employs the meaneſt of his creatures in theſe honourable ſervices, and forgetting the genius and fidelity of his ſecretary, deſcends to apply to his houſe-builder for aſſiſtance?

This affair, my Lord, will do infinite credit to government, if, to clear your character, you ſhould think proper to bring it into the ----- of -------, or into the court of K---'s B----h.----But, my Lord, you dare not do either.

JUNIUS.

PROPOSALS *for eſtabliſhing and carrying on by Subſcription, a* REGULAR POST *from Charles-Town to the Southern parts of the province, with the approbation of his Majeſty's Poſt-Maſter-General.*

THE ſubſcriber, poſt-rider, propoſes to ſet out from his houſe in King ſtreet, in Charles-Town, every Tueſday and Friday, at five o'clock in the morning, from the firſt of April to the firſt of October; and from October to April, every Wedneſday at eight o'clock in the morning, to carry with him all packets, letters and news-papers, to be left at Aſhley-Ferry, Rantowle's Bridge, Thirteen Mile Poſt, and Jackſonburgh; and on his return, to bring letters, &c. from the ſaid places.

He further propoſes to go forward to Aſhepoo Bridge once a week in ſummer; and once a fortnight in winter.

Subſcriptions will be received by all the Printers, and the Poſt-Rider, in Charles-Town; Captain Lazarus Brown in Jackſonburgh, and Mr. James Bolton at Aſhepoo.

The terms of ſubſcription to be ſettled by a committee of the gentlemen who may ſubſcribe. One half of the ſubſcription-money to be paid by the firſt of April, and the other in September.

Security for the due performance of the agreement, to be given to the Poſt-Maſter-General, who has aſſented to the above, as the revenue ariſing from the poſtage would at preſent, be inſufficient to defray the expences.

CHRISTIAN SEGWALD.

A Few Bales of well bought WHITE PLAINS, ſome of which are MILTONS beſt WATCHET, of an extra fine quality, to be ſold at NINE for ONE, by

6 w. PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

A FEW Hogſheads of fine JAMAICA RUM, fit for preſent Uſe, to be SOLD CHEAP, for CASH only, at my Store in LONGITUDE-LANE, near the General Poſt-Office.

WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

Charles-Town, February 1, 1770.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Copartnerſhip of

JOHN BRAUND, & Co.

Expired, by conſent, the firſt of January laſt, they therefore deſire all thoſe that have any demands againſt the partnerſhip to ſend them in as ſoon as poſſible, to JOHN MARLEY, on Champneys's wharf. They likewiſe deſire all thoſe that are indebted to them by note, or book-debt, to pay the ſame to JOHN MARLEY, in whoſe hands the books are left; and in order to have them ſettled as ſoon as poſſible, Mr. John Remington, junior, is appointed to collect and ſettle the ſmall accounts, as it may not ſuit many to call at the accompting-houſe.

N. B. Thoſe accounts that are not ſettled or paid by the firſt of April next, will be ſued for without further notice.

JOHN BRAUND,
MICHAEL KELTIESON,
JOHN MARLEY.

JOHN MARLEY,

GIVES this public notice to his friends in particular, and to the town in general, that he has purchaſed the ſtock of horſes, carts, drays, negroes, and boats, lately belonging to JOHN BRAUND, & Co. and now intends to carry on the carting and wood-ſelling buſineſs, as formerly, on his own account only, and hopes to give ſatisfaction to all thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, either as factor or carter.

N. B. All maſters of ſhips, or other veſſels, may be ſupplied with water, well known to be good, as Meſſrs. DILLON and TURE's taverns have been ſerved from the ſame many years paſt. Likewiſe fire-wood ready ſawed and ſplit, on as ſhort notice as any one can ſupply them in Charles-Town.

By their humble Servant,
JOHN MARLEY.

A SOBER and cleanly Negro Wench, that underſtands cooking, is wanted on hire for a ſmall family; ſuch a one well recommended, will have good wages given, and be well uſed. Apply to the Printer.

A new, ſtrong WRITING DESK, to be ſold cheap. Apply to the Printer.

ANN NICHOLLS,

Has to diſpoſe of in Beadon's-alley,

SOME very handſome Ladies Caps, Silver Stomachers, and Bows, Ribbon ditto, very rich Silver Trimmings, fit for Ladies and Children, Artificial and *Italian* Flowers, handſome Breaſt ditto, a few Pieces of neat Gauze. She would be much obliged to her Friends for their Cuſtom, and ſtill continues carrying on the Mantua-Making Buſineſs, in the neateſt and handſomeſt Manner.

TO BE SOLD by private contract, and may be entered on immediately,

A Valuable plantation on Ediſto-Iſland, containing 300 acres of land, inferior to none in this province for corn, rice, and indico, very pleaſantly ſituated on a bold creek that leads from White-Point to Watt's Cut; on the above plantation is a commodious dwelling houſe, with other convenient out buildings; about 80 acres of the ſaid land is now under good fence, and very convenient for planting this ſeaſon. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with Mr. *Ephraim Mikell*, on Ediſto-Iſland, or with the ſubſcriber at Indian-Land, in whoſe hands the plat may be ſeen.

tbctf. ARCHIBALD CALDER.

LOST, on Friday night the ſecond inſtant, from along ſide Mr. Benjamin Huger's ſchooner, a ſtout made CANOE, about 15 feet in length, and four feet wide, rows with two oars, has a ring-bolt fixed at ſtem and ſtern, and a little below her gunwale on the larboard ſide, is a ſplit or rent of conſiderable length. Whoever will deliver ſaid Canoe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive Two Dollars reward.

JOSIAH SMITH, junior.

SHADOW,

WILL begin to Cover this Seaſon, at Mr. *Fenwicke's* Plantation on *Johns's-Iſland*, from the 15th of *March* to the 30th of *April* next, at *Thirty-five Pounds* Currency each Mare, and a Dollar to the Groom. After which Time he will be ſent to Mr. Fenwicke's Plantation *Che-Cheſſey*, at *Aſhepoo*, where he will Cover the Remainder of the Seaſon, on the above Conditions. No Mares will be received without the Money; but ſuch as ſhould be ſent, and comply with the Terms, may depend on the greateſt Care, as good Paſtures will be provided for them.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the 6th of March next;

A NEGRO FELLOW, belonging to the eſtate of Captain Thomas Dixon. Credit will be given till the firſt of January 1771, paying intereſt, and giving approved ſecurity.

HENRY SMITH,
THOMAS SCREVEN, } Executors.

N. B. All perſons that are any ways indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are once more deſired to diſcharge them immediately, excepting the bonds lately given, and thoſe that have any demands, are deſired to make them known.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Thurſday the 8th day of March next, at the plantation of Jacob Geiger, deceaſed, in St. George's pariſh;

ABOUT Twenty-five NEGROES, and two-thirds of the ſtock belonging to ſaid plantation, conſiſting of horſes, hogs, ſheep, and neat cattle, with proviſions, carts and plantation tools. Likewiſe will be ſold a tract of land, containing one thouſand acres, well timbered, ſituated and lying on Aſhepoo River; and alſo a twelve years leaſe of two-thirds of that plantation where Mrs. Geiger now lives. All ſums under £.50 to be caſh; for all ſums above, twelve months credit will be given, with approved ſecurity. The property not to be altered till the conditions are complied with.

PAUL SMISER,
JOHN SWINT,
JOHN WALTER, } Executors.
MARY GEIGER, Executrix.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD at a Store on Champney's Wharf, by

JOSEPH TURPIN, jun.

BEST DOUBLE BEER—CORDIALS in Kegs—GIN in Caſes—Ship, Water, Milk, Butter and Ruſk BREAD—LOAF SUGAR—ONIONS—POTATOES—CHEESE, &c. &c.

N. B. Jamaica, Weſt-India, and Northward RUM, in quarter Caſks, ſold as above.

ELEANOR BOLTON, PASTRY-COOK,

HAS removed out of Tradd-ſtreet, into a houſe of Mr. Muncrieff's in Simmons's-alley, near Queen-ſtreet and the Bay, where ſhe hopes for the continuance of her cuſtomers, both in the paſtry and clear-ſtarching way.

N. B. She wants a negro girl as an apprentice.

THE little regard that has been paid to our former Advertiſement, obliges us to publiſh this our LAST NOTICE to all perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. GEORGE SEAMAN, deceaſed, That unleſs they call and diſcharge their reſpective Debts on or before the 25th day of March next, all the Bonds, Notes, &c. will be put into an Attorney's hands, to be ſued for, in order that the affairs of ſaid eſtate may be brought to a final ſettlement.

JAMES LENNOX,
Jan. 31, DAVID DEAS,
1770. WILLIAM LENNOX, } Executors.
JOHN DEAS,

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A WELL built ſmall PETIAUGRE, not much the worſe for uſe, ſound, and made of good ſtuff, has a good cabbin, and will carry about 25 or 35 barrels of Rice. Any perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of, on reaſonable terms, may hear of a purchaſer that will pay the ready money, by applying to FRANCIS YONGE.

WANTED,

A SOBER active perſon as an OVERSEER, who underſtands the management of rice, indico and plowing, and has a wife. None need apply without a writtten recommendation. LAMBERT LANCE.

WENT out of my yard in Friend-ſtreet, on Saturday night, a black gelding, 4 years old in April, trots, a white blaze in his face, one hind foot white, branded on the mounting buttock LL. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to me in Charles-Town, ſhall have a reward of Three Pounds currency. LAMBERT LANCE.